

DOING A LITTLE SHOOTING

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Capt. Pierce reports that none of the boys qualified, although some of them came pretty close to it. The range was 50 feet at a 3/4-inch bullet, and .22 calibre rifles were used.

Miss Mae Lake has accepted the position as nurse at the Riverside hospital.

NOTICE TO SAVINGS DEPOSITORS

All money deposited in our Savings Department on or before Friday, April 12th, will earn interest from April 1st. This interest will be credited to your account on July 1st. It may be withdrawn any time after that date, but it left on deposit the interest will be compounded.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Vernon McStrack who is a member of the 10th Field Artillery at Baltimore, Maryland, is home on a furlough visiting with his parents.

BUY COAL NOW

To County Fuel Administrators: Every consumer of coal is urged by the Fuel Administration to order his next winter's supply now.

That the early buying of coal movement has its parallel in the country of our enemy, Germany, may be seen from the following extract from the Bremer Inquirer Zeitung, directed, evidently, at the people of Bremen who in spite of repeated pleas have not taken adequate measures to get in their supplies of coal. The notice is headed "The State Coal Bureau" and it reads:

"The state Coal Bureau has had to issue a notice again today reminding the householder who, for some reason, refused to accept their allotment of coal. Such a lack of understanding of the difficulties of supplying coal makes distribution harder, and it particularly hinders co-operation. Even the lack of space, except in a few important instances, is no reason for refusal. A place will have to be made. Every one should at least try to take his share of the scanty coal supply, which it is possible to get at all."

This statement from the enemy's country is illuminative not only of the difficulties that the German authorities are experiencing in trying to get coal, but also of the fact that it is as soon as possible after April 1, he not only gets the advantage of the summer coal price, but he insures himself against any possible repetition of the discomfort of headless stoves and his wife, appreciably, the burden of coal transportation from the shoulders of the railroads which are going to be taxed to their fullest capacity and efficiency in carrying fuel, supplies, guns and ammunition to the fighters at the front.

W. N. RITZGERARD, Fuel Administrator.

Mrs. O. T. Houghton has accepted the position as stenographer and bookkeeper in the office of Louis Antonsson, county highway commissioner.

CHARLES E. BRIERE IS ELECTED MAYOR

Grand Rapids indulged in a real election this spring, which, while not partisan in any way, was quite lively, as the voters and city fathers made a campaign, while the two candidates for mayor lost no opportunity to round up their friends and get them in line. The official returns in the city give the different candidates the following as the final result:

Total vote	1493
Briere	914
Ellis	579
Assessor	
Total vote	1386
Clark Lyon	1021
Geo. W. Lyons	365
Treasurer	
Total vote	1419
Schubel	936
Schubel	483
Justice of the Peace	
Total vote	1376
Pomerville	960
Haniel	416
License Question	
Total vote	1611
Wet	870
Dry	641
First Ward—Alderman	
John Bamberg	100
John Maser	76
Wet	94
Dry	53
Louis Schroeder elected supervisor	
Second Ward—Alderman	
Burchell	133
Holmer	72
Wet	116
Dry	108
Peter McManley, supervisor	
Third Ward—Alderman	
Lacy Horton	100
Martha Jacobson	37
Supervisor	
Total vote	117
McCarthy	72
Wet	72
Dry	117
Fourth Ward	
Otto Haglund elected alderman	
and Geo. W. Reynolds supervisor	
without opposition	
Wet	138
Dry	56
Fifth Ward—Alderman	
Gilman	53
Lynne	54
Supervisor	
Total vote	97
Lukasek	97
Otto	97
There being a tie for supervisor it was settled by flipping a coin, Otto being the winner.	
Wet	156
Dry	53
Sixth Ward—Alderman	
Rislow	75
Schlegel	79
Supervisor	
Total vote	124
Dry	120
Seventh Ward	
Frederick Jackson, alderman	
Supervisor	
Total vote	110
John Bell, Sr.	68
Wet	104
Dry	80
Eighth Ward	
Benjamin, alderman	
Wm. T. Jones, supervisor	
Wet	70
Dry	71

SUSPECT ARRESTED

Shawano Advocate: Ernst A. Barwick, suspected of being a German spy, was arrested on Saturday last at Clintonville by representatives of the Federal department of justice.

Papers of suspicious nature are said to have been found in his possession.

He was to be taken to Chicago in the afternoon.

He is said to have been in close touch with the men employed at the Four Wheel Drive plant.

He has lived here for about two years and was barkeeper for a local hotel. He also gave the impression of being a real estate agent and traveled about extensively, making numerous trips around the state and probably outside its borders.

As far as known from statements made to acquaintances before the United States became involved in the world war, Barwick came to the United States direct from Germany five years ago.

Mr. Barwick was at one time a resident of Shawano, having come direct from Germany. He worked in a saloon while here. It is said that he is a graduate of some college of Germany and had to leave that country for some reason and could not go back. He has been watched for some time and many believed that he would be arrested within a short time. Some one said that there are a few near Shawano who may like the same trip if they do not watch out and be more careful in their talk.

Miss Ella Westfall and Mr. Louis Christensen were married Wednesday morning at the church in the town of Seneca, Wis. Christensen was found on Barwick's person and he was the authorized secretary for German-American Alliance for Clintonville and vicinity. It is said the evidence the government has is very strong against him. He will probably not be able to do any more of his early work for some years.

WESTFALL-CHRISTENSEN

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MAN AND TEAM DROWN IN POND

A sad accident occurred at Wild Horse last week Wednesday night at about nine o'clock when Walter Walberg, an implement dealer in that village, was drowned, together with both horses which he was driving.

Walter Walberg, who was driving on his way to his farm some distance out of Wild Horse when he accidentally drove off a high turnpike and into a pond.

People living a short distance from the scene of the accident heard a call for help and immediately went there but upon their arrival were unable to see anything of either man or horse. However, they could see where the rig had been and the horse was lying around to the other side were unable to see where it had come out.

A searching party was soon formed and the search began but it was not until four o'clock Thursday morning that the man's body was located and removed from the water.

Walters leaves a wife and four children who have the sympathy of all in their great sorrow.

LOUIS REICHEL MARRIED

The Tribune is in receipt of an announcement of the marriage of Louis Reichel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel of this city, to Miss Vera Louise Strook of Philadelphia, which event occurred on March 16th. The groom formerly lived in this city, but for several years past has been located near Philadelphia, where he has been operating a market garden. The Tribune wishes with its many friends in extending congratulations.

THE WETS AND DRIES

Among the towns that voted on the license question in this vicinity are the following, with the result:

Hanson, dry.
Arpin, dry.
Grand Rapids, wet.
Port Edwards, wet.
Nebraska village, dry.
Radolph, wet.
Grant, Portage county, wet.

COMING TO DALY'S THEATRE

—Soon Motion Pictures of the Wisconsin troops at Camp MacArthur Waco, Texas.

Fighting 32nd Division, a feature film of our home boys taken in all parts of the camp, covering every phase of army life.

See that your son, brother or sweetheart is taking in the world war.

Leo Nash has received an appointment as auditor in the war department at Washington, and expects to take up his duties there in the near future.

—Spring wheat for seed at McKorchor & Rossier Co.

CONSERVE ON WHEAT AND EAT YOUR MEAT

April 2nd, 1918.
Special Bulletin No. 168.

Bakers

All bakers are hereby notified that rye flour cannot be used as a substitute for wheat flour after April 1st.

Beginning with April 1st, all bakers must use 25% of substitutes in their bread.

Bakers may continue to use potatoes as wheat flour substitutes on bread up to four pounds of potatoes equal to one pound of other substitutes.

The use of sugar on bread and rolls is forbidden. It may be used on crackers and other pastry products.

MEAT

All meatless days and meatless meals are hereby suspended by order of the U. S. Food Administration until May 1st. This ruling is due to the fact that there is an unusual run in the market and limited stock of capacity in packers' cellars and also a shortage of cars and a shortage of meat.

We urge people to eat more potatoes, milk and meat of which there are now bountiful supplies, and conserve all the breadstuffs possible.

There is no change in the ruling to the effect that all consumers must purchase wheat flour and substitutes on the fifty-fifty basis.

After April 1st, housewives and households should not purchase and consume to exceed one and one-half pounds of flour per person per week, or six pounds of flour per person per month. In this connection substitutes must be purchased as heretofore.

HOTELS

Five hundred leading hotel men from all parts of the United States pledged themselves on March 30th to abolish absolutely the use of wheat products in their hotels until the next harvest, in order that their wheat, an adequate shipment of wheat to the allies may be made. We ask all hotels, restaurants and eating houses to co-operate in this agreement.

R. M. ROGERS, Deputy Co. Food Administrator.

STOCK FAIR TUESDAY

—Tuesday, April 9th, will be the regular date of the monthly stock fair in this city, and farmers and others who have anything to dispose of should make a note of the date and be on hand.

The weather is expected to be favorable. It is expected that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

If you have farm machinery to dispose of, bring it in and it will be sold at auction if you wish, and no charge will be made unless the article is sold.

Any of the bidders who have stock left over from their rummage sales can have the same auctioned off without charge of any kind.

The National Building company is in the market for all kinds of marketable stock, and will pay the highest market price.

The brewery will give an eighth of beer to the farmer who brings in the largest number of empty kegs.

Johnson & Hill country fair prize for the woman who brings in the largest number of fresh eggs.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER

Written by Edward Markham, editor of the St. Peter Herald, the night before he enlisted in the United States Army.

"I am a mother's son. I am the pride of a family and part of a home. I love my life as you love yours. I am a youth in years and experience in life, yet I am a gambler, betting against my life. If I win, you win if I lose, I have lost all. I am a mine, not yours, and there is a grievous mother, a saddened family and a broken home to which I can never return. I ask only for the God speed and support of my nation in return for my blood upon the altar of my country my all. For bravery and blood will you furnish bullets and bread? Will you pawn your skeletons if I pawn my self? Will you let your gold while I bet my blood? Will you hazard your wealth where I risk my life? I am the American soldier. I am the boy in the trenches."

CAN FISH WITHOUT LICENSE

Any resident of the state of Wisconsin is permitted to fish in any place in the state of Wisconsin during the open seasons without taking out a license.

There is in circulation a report that everybody, whether a resident or not, must have a license and also that an alien or an alien enemy cannot fish at all, because a license could not be issued to aliens.

Any person, whether a citizen or not, as long as he or she is a resident of the state, is permitted to fish without a license.

WILL INITIATE ANOTHER CLASS

St. Philip Court No. 475 Catholic Foresters of Rudolph will initiate another class of young men members into their order Sunday, Tuesday, March 11th.

Members and officers of the Grand Rapids lodge will conduct the initiation and it is expected there will be a large crowd go up.

GOT TWO YEARS

Paul Swartz appeared before Judge Park on Wednesday and plead guilty to the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm, and was sentenced to serve a term of two years in state prison. This is the only of an affair that occurred in one of the local saloons when a talk on the war ended with Swartz attacking a young fellow who was present and cutting him with a pocket knife.

RIOT CALL

The riot call for the home guards will be three long and three short blasts of the fire whistle, repeated three times. While Grand Rapids is not much subject to riots, still the members of the guard should remember that this is the call for them, and when they hear it, respond as soon as possible.

BIG CROWD OUT

There was a large turnout at the dance given by the local lodge of the Elks at the amusement hall on Easter Monday night. The money raised was a good thing for everybody and the affair was a most successful one.

THIRD LOAN DRIVE WILL SOON BE ON

Wood county's share of the third Liberty Loan will be \$670,000, according to the figures furnished County Chairman T. W. Brazeal, and the amount that Wisconsin will be compelled to raise will be \$45,000,000. While the share for Wood county is a sizable sum, it is not as much as Grand Rapids subscribed alone at the time of the last loan, at which time we went over the amount asked for to a considerable extent.

Heretofore the securing of these loans have been obtained by rather haphazard methods as compared with those that will be employed in the coming drive. People have been approached and asked to contribute, and in many instances well-to-do people have taken a single bond of \$50, and the solicitors have gone away satisfied, or at least appeased, and passed on to the next one. In the coming drive, it is proposed to have every man in the community cut his bond, and his duty to the country completely summed up that it can be told at a glance just what he should take, and this will be the sum that will be insisted upon.

Representations are now in progress for the drive, and it is expected that matters will be carried forward without a hitch when they are once started. In view of the facts stated above, it would be well for you to have your bond on your pocketbook and be all ready to donate when the man comes around, so as not to keep him waiting. He will tell you just how much you are to subscribe and in what amounts you are to give it.

ROADS ARE GOOD

Never in the history of the country for the country roads dried up so early in the season as they did this year and been in such excellent shape for general travel. While it seemed as if a considerable quantity of snow fell during the past winter, it all disappeared without leaving any of the roads in very bad shape and many of them were in good shape several weeks ago. The absence of rain during March probably had considerable to do with the matter, and then the fact that many of the roads have been graded with dirt and gravel on both sides to carry off the water has had its share in making good roads. We have had seasons when it was almost impossible for people living west of us to get over the roads at all for several weeks, and that the present spring has been thoroughly appreciated.

CLINTONVILLE IS DRY

The city of Clintonville went dry without any assistance from the voters or any help from spellbinders on either side. The government has a number of men stationed there who are taking instructions in the operation of the Four Wheel Drive truck, and the government ordered that all saloons be closed within a radius of five miles. The fact was that there were a number of the men in the saloon business who suddenly found that they were out, and it seems that no warning was given them in the case. The order was complied with, but it is not known how long they will have to keep closed, but probably as long as there are any soldiers stationed there.

MAKE HEADQUARTERS HERE

The Homer Furnace company of Homer, Mich., has leased the Wm. Burdell warehouse near the Boardman coal yards, and intend to make Grand Rapids a distributing point for this section of Wisconsin. It is their intention to ship their products here in car lots and then distribute them to points within the state as needed, thus saving the freight and also enabling them to give their patrons much better service than they would be able to do under their old plan of shipping direct from the factory. Mr. Burdell will have charge of their transfer business, and it is expected that it will amount to considerable during the year.

Aug. C. Miller, A. C. Koch, R. W. Matthews, Wm. Burdell and George Lane have been elected by the Eagles as delegates to the state convention, which will be held in Milwaukee on June 18th to 20th.

JAZZ BAND DANCE

AT—

AMUSEMENT HALL

Tuesday, April 9th

(Given for benefit of)

RED CROSS CHAPTER

Grand Rapids

Dancing Until 1:30

Admission \$1. Ladies Unaccompanied 25c

His Best Friend Sent Him

a pouch of

Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

You will be sending your friend more tobacco comfort and satisfaction in a pouch of Real Gravelly Plug than in a half a dozen plugs of ordinary tobacco. Real Gravelly is worth sending a long way. It is condensed quality.

Give any man a pouch of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small pouch of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, since Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE

A POUCH OF GRAVELLY

Dealers all over! I have carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c stamp will put into his hands "in any Training Camp or Section of the U. S. Army" "over there" a 3c stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will apply Gravelly and give you official directions how to address it.

F. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good

—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal

Established 1831

New Arrivals!

LADIES' COATS and SUITS

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

LADIES' and MISSES SHOES

New Line of White Goods and Wash Goods

We just received another shipment of Ladies and Misses Spring and Summer coats and suits, in the very latest models, made of Poplins, Wool Serges, Wool Velour, Velour Poplin, Tricotines Etc. in all the new colors—Quakers, Peacock, Clay, Buffan, Navy, Coppen, Burgundy Green and Black. All neatly trimmed with Faille silks on collar and cuffs, classy Buckles at front or back, some lined to waist with fancy paisley silk, Belted pari and all around. Neat pockets, Etc. You must see these Coats and Suits to appreciate their style and quality. Prices Range from \$2.50 up to \$25.00

LADIES' NEW SPRING MILLINERY

Every day we are placing on display new arrivals in Millinery. Our Milliners are turning out new creations in all the latest styles and colors. When down town come in and inspect our large assortment now on display. If you don't see the Hat you want, our milliner will trim up a hat for you to suit you and your pocket book. Prices Range from \$1.40 to \$15.00

LADIES' and MISSES SHOES

Now is the time to buy your shoes. Our prices are very low compared with the new prices that now prevail. Buy your school shoes here. Children want style as well as service in the shoes they buy for school wear. In Ladies and Misses shoes our line was never any more complete. Come and let us show you this Springs styles

WHITE GOODS and WASH GOODS

Our complete showing of White Goods and Wash Goods includes many of the finest qualities in the most desirable patterns among which are clever designs and most desirable color combinations and we feel sure the woman will take a keen interest in the assortment because Wash and White goods are so hard to find in all markets we urge our customers to come to the store and secure all they will need of these goods while the assortments are at their present completeness and at such low prices.

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE

The Store that Saves You Money

Burglar Proof Fire Proof

This is what we claim for our Safety-Deposit Vault.

They offer this protection to you as a repository for your Valuable Papers. KEEP YOUR LIBERTY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES where they are absolutely safe from fire and theft; they are just as negotiable as United States currency and should be protected.

Rent a Safety-Deposit Box for a year. It costs you only \$1.00

Citizens Nat'l Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$112,500.00

DIRECTORS:

J. A. Cohen, Pres.
G. W. Paulus, Vice Pres.
D. B. Phillo, Cashier

C. E. Briere
J. A. Staub
Wm. H. Peters
J. Lutz
Nate Anderson



AFTER the wear of the

past few months, your overcoat has probably become somewhat soiled and wrinkled. Send it to us and let us dry clean and press it for you. We'll return it looking just as it did the day you first wore it. Telephone call will bring our auto for the garment immediately.

Normington Bros.

Dry Cleaning Department Phone 267

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, APRIL 4, 1918

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This statement from the enemy's country is illuminative not only of the difficulties that the German authorities are experiencing in trying to avert a coal famine, but also pointing clearly to the duty that devolves on every American householder to secure his private coal-storing capacity that he may take care of the storage of all the coal that he needs for the coming winter. By buying it as soon as possible after April 1, he not only gets the advantage of the summer coal price, but he insures himself against any possible repetition of the discomfort of heatless days and he lifts, appreciably, the burden of coal transportation from the shoulders of the railroad. It is going to be tested to their fullest capacity and efficiency in carrying fuel, supplies, guns and ammunition to the front.

Yours truly,
W. N. FITZGERALD,
Fuel Administrator.

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Schall—	936
Schnabel—	483
Justice of the Peace—	1376
Total vote—	960
Hamlet—	416
License Question—	1511
Total vote—	70
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Dry—	100
John Humberg—	100
John Bruser—	76
Wet—	53
Dry—	53
Louis Schroeder elected supervisor	
Second Ward—Alderman—	133
Burchell—	73
Heiser—	136
Wet—	108
Dry—	108
Peter McKinley, supervisor	
Third Ward—Alderman—	100
Lacy Horton—	87
Martin Jacobson—	87
Supervisor—	117
Otto—	72
McCarthy—	72
Wet—	117
Dry—	117
Fourth Ward—	
Otto Rooning was elected alderman	
and Geo. T. Rowland supervisor	
without opposition.	
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Dry—	95
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Ooster—	78
Lynch—	54
Peters—	54
Supervisor—	97
Lukasinski—	97
Otto—	97
There being a tie for supervisor it was settled by flipping a coin.	
Otto being the winner.	
Wet—	156
Dry—	53
Sixth Ward—Alderman—	75
Rislow—	79
Schlag—	79
Sowatski—	124
Wet—	64
Dry—	64
Seventh Ward—	
Fred Jackson, alderman.	
Supervisor—	110
Nate Anderson—	58
John Bell, Sr.—	104
Wet—	80
Dry—	80
Eighth Ward—	
Mike Lemense, alderman.	
Wm. T. Jones, supervisor.	
Wet—	70
Dry—	71

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Lieut. Theodore Marburg, who is in charge of Royal Flying corps, New York city, is the son of Theodore Marburg, former minister to Belgium. Lieut. Marburg was at Oxford when the war broke out and secured a commission in the Royal Flying corps. He lost one leg a year later while flying, and since then has qualified a second time as pilot. His wife is Baroness Gisèle de Vivero.

FOE TRANSPORT SUNK

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The transport was crowded with soldiers, cannon and munitions and according to the dispatch, the entire crew, all the soldiers and Admiral von Meyren, were lost.

(A Stockholm dispatch, dated March 22, said that another German transport had been blown up by a mine near the Aland islands and that the transport, Frankland, which came to the rescue, was damaged severely by another explosion.)

NO DRIVE AGAINST THE U. S.

Prisoner Declares No Offensive Is Planned Against Americans—Says "Let Us Alone."

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"All we want is to be left alone," he declared.

Every man on the American front is anxiously awaiting news regarding the German offensive and momentarily expecting to hear that the British have won a victory.

The American snipers have been exceedingly active during the day. They picked off a considerable number of the enemy, some of whom were taken to the wire and piled from the parapet into their own trenches. Others were seen to drop in their tracks as the American sharpshooters' bullets hit them.

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Rome, March 28.—General Alfieri has retired as minister of war to take a command at the front. He has been succeeded by General Zuppi. King Victor Emmanuel accepted General Alfieri's resignation owing to his insistence that he be permitted to go to the front.

"Subs" Fire Kills Sailor.
Washington, March 28.—The navy department reported that Allen Seth Edwards, a seaman of Augusta, Ga., had been killed by submarine gun fire in foreign waters. No details were given and no date.

Bar Cabarets in Chicago.

Chicago, March 28.—The city council by a vote of 63 to 2 passed on Tuesday the anticabaret ordinance, directing the city to take action to enforce the law.

Killed for Disloyal Talk.
Tulsa, Okla., March 27.—Joe Sing, a water heater, was shot by S. L. Miller, a special officer of the county defense council. Sing is said to have expressed a hope that "every American soldier in France be killed."

German Prince Is Slain.

London, March 28.—Prince Henry of Reuss, head of the younger branch of the Reuss family, has been killed on the western front, according to a Central News dispatch quoting advice from Berlin.

Reindeer Meat Is Coming.

Norwich, March 28.—About 600 dressed reindeer will be shipped to the food markets of "the States" on the first boat leaving here after the breakup of the ice on Berling sea. All winter a marketing firm has been slaughtering.

Senate for Casualty List.

Washington, March 28.—A resolution asking the war department to advise the senate as to its reasons for not making public the addresses of American soldiers killed and wounded abroad, was adopted by the senate.

HURLEY TELLS OF SHIPPING PROGRESS

Chairman of United States Board Says Program 28 Per Cent Complete.

STARTS WITH ALMOST NOTHING

Government Adds Yard Upon Yard Until It Now Has 730 Ways on Which There Are Building Ships.

New York, March 28.—America's answer to the allied cry for ships was delivered here by Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, in an address before the National Marine league.

Starting with next to nothing, so unprepared were we at the outset, we have added yard upon yard until we now have 730 ways on which we are now building ships. The vessels are being turned out with great rapidity and the cumulative results of this gigantic program will be made more apparent.

The 730 berths for ship construction which the United States possesses are greater in number by 321 than those in Great Britain. We have the material with which to build, Mr. Hurley declared, and he professed faith in labor, at the same time making it clear that profiteering would not be tolerated.

Confounder his message was one of confidence and as such was an assuring reply to the startling statement of losses made public recently by the British authorities.

Mr. Hurley's address in part follows:

"There were 37 steel shipyards in America at the time of our entrance into war. We have located 31 additional steel and wood yards, while 18 other yards have been expanded. We are building in the new and expanded steel yards 235 new steel shipways, or 25 more than that of present exist in all of the steel shipyards of England.

Many of these yards have actually been finished. The new industry we have created will make America the greatest maritime nation in the history of the world.

"The total amount of our steel construction on March 1 was 8,205,708 deadweight tons. This is made up of 5,103,300 deadweight tons under contract with the Emergency Fleet corporation, and 3,102,408 deadweight tons of this total steel construction, 2,121,568 deadweight tons, or approximately 25 per cent, has been completed. That means that in addition to the building of our big new yards we have also been building ships. That is, the program for steel ships has advanced 28 per cent toward completion.

"Of the amount of steel ships under contract and under requisition, 655,456 deadweight tons, or approximately 8 per cent, were actually completed in service on March 1 of this year, nearly a month ago. This amount of floating tonnage exceeds our total output in 1916, including steel, wooden and sailing vessels, by approximately 50 per cent."

BIG AIR RAID IS FOILED

French Guns Drive Back Hun Machines, Not One of Which Reaches Paris.

Paris, March 28.—A group of enemy airplanes crossed the lines at night and a certain number of bombs were dropped on Compiegne and different towns in that region.

Several machines advanced farther south, but were forced to turn back by the fire of our artillery. The alarm was immediately given in Paris and a half hour later the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Apparently the Germans had intended to raid Paris itself, but French alarm rose to meet the oncomers, and not one of the enemy machines succeeded in reaching the capital.

WILSON LAUDS BRITISH ARMY

President Congratulates Haig for Stand Against Hun and Predicts Final Allied Victory.

Washington, March 27.—President Wilson on Monday called Field Marshal Haig, congratulating him on the British stand against the German offensive and predicting a final allied victory. The president's message read:

"May I not express to you my warm admiration for the splendid steadfastness and valor with which your troops have withstood the German onset and the perfect confidence all Americans feel that you will win a secure and final victory."

Soldier Slain by Bandits.

Washington, March 28.—William R. Knox, an American marine sergeant temporarily serving as captain in the National Guard of Santo Domingo, was shot and killed March 24, presumably by a band of outlaws.

Rues Again Fight Germans.
London, March 28.—Resumption of fighting in Ukraine between the Germans and the bolsheviks is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. The bolsheviks are said to have recaptured the city of Kherson.

U. S. Men Bag Two Planes.

Washington, March 28.—Two American flyers brought down two German airplanes. Lieutenant Lamer brought down a German opponent in the Champagne region and Corporal Bayles brought down one near Courcouron.

Italy's Minister Takes Command.

Rome, March 28.—General Alfieri has retired as minister of war to take a command at the front. The king accepted General Alfieri's resignation owing to his insistence that he be permitted to go to the front.

To Clean Out Bureaus.

Washington, March 28.—A general weeding out of swivel-chair officers, with which the various bureaus of the war department is cluttered up, has been ordered by Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March, acting chief of staff.

League Avows Its Loyalty.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—Resolutions pledging loyalty to the government and commending President Wilson's statement of war aims were adopted by the National Nonpartisan league at a meeting here.

Belgians Fell German Gotha.

Havre, March 28.—A German Gotha airplane damaged by artillery fire was forced to descend back of the Belgian lines. The three men in the crew, two officers and a corporal, were made prisoners.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES



Joseph E. Davies, until recently a member of the federal trade commission, is the Democratic nominee for United States senator from Wisconsin and has the earnest support of President Wilson.

NEW LOAN 3 BILLION

McADOO MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIRD ISSUE OF BONDS.

Campaign Opens on April 6—Rate of Interest Will Be 4½ Per Cent.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary McAdoo announced on Monday that the amount of the third Liberty loan would be \$3,000,000,000, the bonds carrying 4½ per cent interest and that all over-subscriptions will be accepted.

The secretary of the treasury outlined his plan following a conference with Representative Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, and will ask congress for approval.

Outstanding features of the third war loan plan are announced:

The bonds will be nonconvertible, but bonds of the first and second war loans may be converted into the new 4½ per cent securities.

The bonds will be acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of United States inheritance taxes.

They will have the benefit of a sinking fund of 5 per cent per annum during the period of the war and for one year thereafter.

Authority to issue \$4,500,000,000 in bonds in addition to the \$3,000,000,000 already authorized and unused is proposed in new loan legislation prepared for submission to congress, so that the total amount which may be issued is \$8,500,000,000.

WOOD URGES LARGER ARMY

General Recommends That American Force of 2,000,000 Be Maintained Abroad and Same Number Here.

Washington, March 27.—Praising the condition and work of General Pershing's expeditionary forces, General Wood recommended that an American army of 2,000,000 men be maintained abroad as soon as possible and that another 2,000,000 men be trained.

General Wood, who has just returned from the European battle front, told the senate military committee, and many other senators who listened in an executive session on Monday to a statement from him that allied military experts are unanimous in their opinion that the German offensive will fail and that the enemy will not be able to break through the lines.

MRS. STOKES HELD AS SPY

New York Socialist Worker Accused of Violating Espionage Act in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., March 28.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, the Socialist worker of New York, was arrested at Willow Springs, Mo., by federal officers, on a charge of violating the espionage act, it was announced here by Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney of Missouri.

ATTACK GERMANS WITH GAS

Canadians Launch Greatest Bombardment in History Against Enemy Between Lens and Hill 70.

London, March 28.—The Canadian war correspondent's dispatch from the Franco-Belgian front says that while the English were battling with the Germans farther south the Canadians launched the greatest gas bombardment in the world's history between Lens and Hill 70.

Shoe Workers Strike.

Bristol, R. I., March 28.—Eighteen hundred shoe workers, employed at the plant of the National India Rubber company here, struck because, union leaders said, they were unwilling to accept a new scale of increased wages.

Four Shot in Mexican Raid.

Marik, Tex., March 28.—Glen Neill, eighteen years old, was shot seven times and two Mexican men and one Mexican woman were killed in a raid by Mexican bandits on the Nevill South ranch, 43 miles south of Van Horn.

Sixty-Six Die on British Ship.

London, March 27.—The admiralty announced the sinking of a mine-sweeping ship, through striking a mine on Friday last. Two officers and 64 men were lost, says an official statement.

Kin of General Pershing Weds.

New York, March 27.—Lieut. Harold F. Hanson of the United States army and nephew of General Pershing, was married to Miss Macy Botha, a student of Hagerstown, Md.

Munday Found Guilty.

Morris, Ill., March 28.—Charles B. Munday was found guilty by a jury on Saturday afternoon of wrecking the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, one of the Lorimer chain of banks.

Belgians Fell German Gotha.

Havre, March 28.—A German Gotha airplane damaged by artillery fire was forced to descend back of the Belgian lines. The three men in the crew, two officers and a corporal, were made prisoners.

HAIG'S MEN WIN ALL-DAY BATTLE WITH GERMANS

Huns Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Foe Aims at Arras.

FRENCH HURL ENEMY BACK

Paris Says Petain's Troops Advanced on Front of Six Miles and to Depth of Over One Mile—Enemy Captures Montdidier—100,000 Americans May Be Used in Fight.

London, March 28.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Scarpe, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig.

French Hurl Foe Back.

Paris, March 28.—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers (slightly over six miles) long to a depth of two kilometers (one and one-half miles), says the war office statement issued. The repulse of the Germans in villages further west also is announced.

100,000 U. S. Troops Ready.

Washington, March 28.—Not fewer than 100,000 American troops, it is believed by military experts here, are ready to take their place in the battle line in France to withstand the German attack or to assist in a counter-attack. General March said he had no such information.

Huns Take Montdidier.

With the French armies in France, March 28.—Fresh German troops were thrown against the French army maintaining the junction between the French and British lines, and notwithstanding the determined stand made by the French they were forced to retire toward the west, the Germans breaking through at Montdidier and occupying that place.

Farther south the French held well, resting all the German efforts. In the rear of the French army the movements were so intense that it was impossible to approach the firing line.

Battle Is Stabilized.

Notwithstanding the continued advance of the Germans, the battle has become more or less stabilized in the last two days.

The French are pushing northward in order to keep in close touch with the British, who had been forced back by overwhelming numbers.

French troops have relieved part of the British line.

Nothing as yet has been allowed to develop regarding the intentions of the entente allied commanders, but it is certain that at an opportune moment they will make a counter-stroke.

German Plan Rehearsed.

The general idea of the battle as far as it has gone shows that the Germans chose to make their principal attack against the British front. At the same time they made a demonstration just where the two armies, French and British, join.

The Germans succeeded in making a breach in the British line, which the French forces closed, first sending cavalry to fill the gap. The Germans had carefully prepared for this offensive, whose divisions and army corps rehearsing the parts they were to play when the moment came.

Just before the assault the British lines were deluged with shells for a short period and with projectiles charged with noxious gases.

Huns Attack in Waves.

Then came thick waves of infantry, closely following one another. The first waves, or what remained of them, reached their objectives and held on until further waves came along and cleaned up the islands of British, who were holding out with obstinacy, using for that purpose jets of liquid flame.

Reinforcements joined the Germans, and from the captured first British line a murderous fire with rifles, machine guns and automatics was opened on the rear lines of the British.

Reserve Overpowered.

This rain of death was so steadily as to overpower the British reserves, who could not see whence it came and were unable to advance to the assistance of their comrades in the first line, owing to the severity of this fire.

Under cover of this hail of bullets the German waves of infantry made their way into the second British line. The Germans lay down when they had advanced for some distance and allowed still other waves to pass through the intervals.

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London, March 28.—French troops counter-attacked with great dash and drove back the enemy on a front of ten kilometers (slightly over six miles) to a depth of three kilometers (almost two miles) southward of Noyon.

The French pressure on the enemy is continuing.

This announcement was made in a British official summary of the situation issued here.

The summary adds that the Germans entered Montdidier.

Left Flank Falls Back.

The Germans effected a crossing of the Somme near Chilly, compelling the British left flank south of the river to fall back.

South of the Somme the Germans

Girl Fights Burglar.

Marmath, S. D.—A hand to hand fight, followed by a duel between a sixteen-year-old girl armed with a rifle and a burglar using a revolver, resulted in victory for the girl. The combat occurred at the home of J. P. Seels, a Camp Crook rancher. Bertha Seels, the daughter, first threw a lamp at the burglar. She then received a blow from the butt of the bandit's revolver. Recovering, she procured her father's rifle and opened fire, wounding the man in the shoulder. In an exchange of shots she received a bullet in her wrist. The burglar escaped.

Find Petrified Oaks.

Freemont, Neb.—Petrified trunks of oak trees have been found 80 feet underground in sand pits here. A theory advanced is that the trees were buried several centuries ago when the stream that is now the Platte river cut its channel through here. There are now no oak trees in the Platte River Valley except transplanted specimens.

Investigation and found a big colony

and a stock of honey bees were found in a house where telephone wires had been removed.

Social Leaders Teach Japs.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Miss Amy Kinsey and her sister, Kathleen, prominent socially, plan to leave here early next month, to spend several years in kindergarten work in northern Japan.

Bees Stock Vacant House.

Greenfield, Ind.—Having observed a number of honey bees at a vacant house in this city, A. H. Rottman and W. W. Webb, bee fanciers, made an

break through the old enemy positions at many points and drove back the British and French into territory which had remained untouched by war since 1914, says the statement.

The British are holding their positions north of the Somme, the line in that area standing virtually the same as Wednesday night. Several German attacks in this region were repulsed.

Attack in Arras Sector.

The Germans threw at least seven divisions into an attack on the British front on both sides of the Scarpe river after a heavy bombardment. The British forward zone was penetrated and a fierce engagement took place in the battle zone.

This attack was delivered opposite Arras. In the region affected the British line now runs from Arras to Rameux, Neuville-Le-Vasse and Haisloux.

In the Montdidier region the entente line now runs through Arras, Davescourt, Grébaux and Neuville-St. Georges to Hamyville. (This line incloses Montdidier within a sharp salient, the apex of which is at Mesnil St. Georges, about two and one-half miles southwest of Montdidier.)

British Take Prisoners.

The war office's day report states that prisoners and machine guns have been captured by the British. Repeated attacks were made by the enemy along the valley of the Somme in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Poixieux and Moyenneville, says the statement. They were repulsed.

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'Sub' Fire Kills Sailor.

Washington, March 27.—The navy department reported that Allen Seth Edwards, a seaman of Augusta, Ga., had been killed by submarine gun fire in foreign waters. No details were given and no date.

Bar Cabarets in Chicago.

Chicago, March 28.—The city council by a vote of 63 to 2 passed on Tuesday the anti-bar ordinance, divorcing entertainment and liquor. It goes into effect May 1, unless the mayor vetoes it.

Killed for Disciplinary Talk.

Tulsa, Okla., March 27.—Joe Sing, a waiter here, was shot by S. L. Miller, a special officer of the county defense council. Sing is said to have expressed a hope that "every American soldier in France be killed."

German Prince Is Slain.

London, March 27.—Prince Henry of Reuss, head of the younger branch of the Reuss family, has been killed on the western front, according to a Central News dispatch quoting advice from Berlin.

Reindeer Meat Is Coming.

Nome, March 28.—About 600 dressed reindeer will be shipped to the food markets of "the States" on the first boat leaving here after the breakup of the ice on Berling sea. All winter a marketing firm has been slaughtering.

Senate for Casualty List.

Washington, March 28.—A resolution asking the war department to advise the senate as to its reasons for not making public the addresses of American soldiers killed and wounded abroad, was adopted by the senate.

HURLEY TELLS OF SHIPPING PROGRESS

Chairman of United States Board Says Program 28 Per Cent Complete.

STARTS WITH ALMOST NOTHING

Government Adds Yard Upon Yard Until It Now Has 730 Ways on Which There Are Building Ships.

New York, March 28.—America's answer to the allied cry for ships was delivered here by Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, in an address before the National Marine league.

Starting with next to nothing, so unprepared were we at the outset, we have added yard upon yard until we now have 730 ways on which we are building for sea—can build—ships.

The vessels are being turned out with great rapidity and the cumulative results of this gigantic program will speedily become more apparent.

The 730 berths for ship construction which the United States possesses are greater in number by 200 than those in Great Britain. We have the material with which to build, Mr. Hurley indicated, and he professed faith in labor, at the same time making it clear that profiteering would not be tolerated.

Altogether his message was one of confidence and as such was well received by the listening statement of the Marine authorities.

Mr. Hurley's address in part follows: "There were 37 steel shipyards in America at the time of our entrance into war. We have located 31 additional yards and added 18, while 18 other yards have been expanded. We are building in the new and expanded steel yards 235 new steel ships, or 26 more than at present exist in all of the steel shipyards of England. Many of these yards have actually been finished. The new industry we have created will make America's steel shipbuilding nation in the history of the world."

"The total amount of steel ship construction on March 1 was \$2,057,708,000. This is made up of 5,100,000 deadweight tons under contract with the Emergency Fleet corporation and 3,057,408 deadweight tons of requisitioned vessels."

"Of 135 total steel construction 2,121,508 deadweight tons, or approximately 28 per cent, has been completed. That means that in addition to the building of our big new yards we have also been building ships. That is, the program for steel ships has advanced 28 per cent toward completion."

"Of the amount of steel ships under contract and under requisition, 655,456 deadweight tons, or approximately 8 per cent, were actually completed and in service on March 1 of this year, nearly a month ago. This amount of steel shipbuilding, exceeding total output in 1918, including steel, wooden and sailing vessels, by approximately 50 per cent."

BIG AIR RAID IS FOILED

French Guns Drive Back Hun Machines, Not One of Which Reaches Paris.

Paris, March 28.—A group of enemy airplanes crossed the lines at night and a certain number of bombs were dropped on Compiegne and different towns in that region.

Several machines advanced farther south, but were forced to turn back by the fire of our artillery. The alarm was immediately given in Paris and a half hour later the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Apparently the Germans had intended to raid Paris itself, but French airplanes to meet the oncomers, and not one of the enemy machines succeeded in reaching the capital.

WILSON LAUDS BRITISH ARMY

President Congratulates Haig for Stand Against Hun and Predicts Final Allied Victory.

Washington, March 27.—President Wilson on Monday eulogized Field Marshal Haig, congratulating him on the British stand against the German offensive and predicting a final allied victory. The president's message read:

"I may not express to you my warm admiration for the splendid steadfastness and valor with which your troops have withstood the German onset and the perfect confidence all Americans feel that you will win a secure and final victory."

Soldier Slain by Bandits.

Washington, March 28.—William R. Knox, an American marine sergeant temporarily serving as captain in the National Guard of Santo Domingo, was shot and killed March 28, presumably by a band of outlaws.

Russ Again Fight Germans.

London, March 28.—Resumption of fighting in Ukraine between the Germans and the Bolsheviks is reported in a Reuters dispatch from Petrograd. The Bolsheviks are said to have recaptured the city of Kherson.

U. S. Men Bag Two Planes.

Washington, March 28.—Two American flyers brought down two German airplanes. Lieutenant Larnier brought down a German opponent in the Champagne region and Corporal Bayles brought down one near Courtenay.

Italy's Minister Takes Command.

Rome, March 28.—General Affort has retired as minister of war to take a command at the front. The king accepted General Affort's resignation owing to his insistence that he be permitted to go to the front.

To Clean Out Bureau.

Washington, March 28.—A general weeding out of swivel-chair officers, with which the various bureaus of the war department is cluttered up, has been ordered by Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March, acting chief of staff.

League Avows Its Loyalty.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—Resolutions pledging loyalty to the government and commending President Wilson's statement of war aims were adopted by the National Nonpartisan league at a meeting here.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES



Joseph E. Davies, until recently a member of the federal trade commission, is the Democratic nominee for United States senator from Wisconsin and has the earnest support of President Wilson.

NEW LOAN 3 BILLION

MADDOX MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIRD ISSUE OF BONDS.

Campaign Opens on April 6—Rate of Interest Will Be 4 1/2 Per Cent.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Macdoo announced on Monday that the amount of the third Liberty loan would be \$3,000,000,000, the bonds carrying 4 1/2 per cent interest and that all oversubscriptions will be accepted.

The secretary of the treasury outlined his plan following a conference with Representative Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, and will ask congress for approval.

Outstanding features of the third war loan plan are announced are: The bonds will be nonconvertible, but bonds of the first and second issue may be converted into the new 4 1/2 per cent securities.

The bonds will be acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of United States inheritance taxes.

They will have the benefit of a sinking fund of 6 per cent per annum during the period of the war and for one year thereafter.

Authority to issue \$450,000,000 in bonds in addition to the \$3,000,000,000 already authorized and unissued is proposed in new loan legislation prepared for submission to congress, so that the total amount which may be issued is \$3,450,000,000.

WOOD URGES LARGER ARMY

General Recommends That American Force of 2,000,000 Be Maintained Abroad and Same Number Here.

Washington, March 27.—Praising the condition and work of General Pershing's expeditionary forces, General Wood recommended that an American army of 2,000,000 men be maintained abroad as soon as possible and that another 2,000,000 men be trained. General Wood, who has just returned from the European battle front, told the senate military committee, and many other senators who listened in an executive session on Monday to a statement from him that allied military experts are unanimous in their opinion that the German offensive will fail and that the enemy will not be able to break through the lines.

MRS. STOKES HELD AS SPY

New York Socialist Worker Accused of Violating Espionage Act in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., March 28.—Mrs. Rosa Foster Stokes, the Socialist worker of New York, was arrested at Wilkes Springs, Mo., by federal officers, on a charge of violating the espionage act. It was announced here by Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney of Missouri.

ATTACK GERMANS WITH GAS

Canadians Launch Greatest Bombardment in History Against Enemy Between Lens and Hill 70.

London, March 28.—The Canadian war correspondent's dispatch from the Franco-Belgian front says that while the British were battling, told the Germans further south the Canadians launched the greatest gas bombardment in the world's history between Lens and Hill 70.

Shoe Workers Strike.

Bristol, R. I., March 28.—Eighteen hundred shoe workers, employed at the plant of the National India Rubber company here, struck because, union leaders said, they were unwilling to accept a new scale of increased wages.

Four Shot in Mexican Raid.

Marfa, Tex., March 28.—Glenn Nevill, eighteen years old, was shot seven times and two Mexicans men and one Mexican woman were killed in a raid by Mexican bandits on the Nevill South ranch, 45 miles south of Van Horn.

Sixty-Six Die on British Ship.

London, March 27.—The admiralty announced the sinking of a minesweeping sloop through striking a mine on Friday last. Two officers and 64 men were lost, says an official statement.

Kin of General Pershing Weds.

New York, March 27.—Lieut. Harold F. Hanson of the United States army and nephew of General Pershing, was married to Miss Mervyn Bohm, a student of Hagerstown, Md.

Munday Found Guilty.

Morris, Ill., March 28.—Charles B. Munday was found guilty by a jury on Saturday afternoon of wrecking the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, one of the Lorimer chain of banks.

Belgians Fell German Gotha.

Brussels, March 28.—A German Gotha airplane damaged by artillery fire was forced to descend back of the Belgian lines. The three men in the crew, two officers and a corporal, were made prisoners.

HAIG'S MEN WIN ALL-DAY BATTLE WITH GERMANS

Huns Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Foe Aims at Arras.

FRENCH HURL ENEMY BACK

Paris Says Petain's Troops Advanced on Front of Six Miles and to Depth of Over One Mile—Enemy Captures Montdidier—100,000 Americans May Be Used in Fight.

London, March 28.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Scarpe, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig.

French Hunt Foe Back. Paris, March 28.—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers (slightly over six miles) long to a depth of two kilometers (one and one-half miles), says the war office statement issued. The repulse of the Germans in villages further west also is announced.

100,000 U. S. Troops Ready. Washington, March 28.—Not fewer than 100,000 American troops, it is believed by military experts here, are ready to take their place in the battle line in France to withstand the German attack or to assist in a counter-attack. General March said he had no such information.

Huns Take Montdidier. With the French armies in France, March 28.—Fresh German troops were thrown against the French army maintaining the junction between the French and British lines, and notwithstanding the determined stand made by the French they were forced to retire toward the west, the Germans breaking through at Montdidier and occupying that place.

Further south the French held well, resisting all the German efforts. In the rear of the French army the movements were so intense that it was impossible to approach the firing line.

Notwithstanding the continued advance of the Germans, the battle has become more or less stabilized in the last two days.

The French are pushing forward in order to keep in close touch with the British, who had been forced back by overwhelming numbers.

French troops have relieved part of the British line. Nothing as yet has been allowed to develop regarding the intentions of the entire allied commanders, but it is certain that at an opportune moment they will make a counter-strike.

German Plan Rehearsed. The general plan of the battle as far as it has gone shows that the Germans seek to make their principal attack against the British front. At the same time they made a demonstration just where the two armies, French and British, join.

The Germans succeeded in making a breach in the British line, which the French forces closed, first sending cavalry to fill the gap. The Germans had carefully prepared for this offensive, whole divisions and army corps rehearsing the parts they were to play when the moment came.

Just before the assault the British lines were deluged with shells for a short period and with projectiles charged with noxious gases.

Huns Attack in Waves.

Then came a series of infantry, closely following one another. The first waves, or what remained of them, reached their objectives and held on until further waves came along and cleaned up the islands of British, who were holding out with obstinacy, using for that purpose jets of liquid flame.

Re-enforcements joined the Germans and from the captured British positions they prepared for this offensive, machine guns and antiaircraft weapons were opened on the rear lines of the British.

Reserves Overpowered.

This rain of death was so deadly as to overpower the British reserves, who could not see whence it came and were unable to devote to the assistance of their comrades in the first line, owing to the severity of this fire.

Under cover of this hail of bullets the German waves of infantry made their way into the second British line. The Germans lay down when they had advanced for some distance and allowed still other waves to pass through the intervals.

French Hurl Foe Back.

London, March 28.—French troops confronted with great dash and drive back the enemy on a front of ten kilometers (slightly over six miles) to a depth of three kilometers (almost two miles) southward of Noyon.

The French pressure on the enemy is continuing.

This announcement was made in a British official summary of the situation issued here.

The summary adds that the Germans entered Montdidier.

Left Flank Falls Back.

The Germans effected a crossing of the Somme near Chilly, compelling the British left flank south of the river to fall back.

South of the Somme the Germans

exchange of shots she received a bullet in her wrist. The burglar escaped.

Find Petrified Oaks.

Freemont, Neb.—Petrified trunks of oak trees have been found 80 feet underground in sand pits here. A theory advanced is that the trees were buried several centuries ago when the stream that is now the Platte river was sent from Madison to various points in the Platte River valley except transplanted specimens.

Social Leaders Teach Japs.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Miss Amy Kinsley and her sister, Kathleen, prominent socially, plan to leave here next month to spend several years in kindergarten work in northern Japan.

Bees Stock Vacant Homes.

Greenfield, Ind.—Having observed a number of honey bees about a vacant house in this city, A. H. Rottman and W. W. Webb, bee fanciers, made an

WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged in Condensed Form

Madison.—The committee in charge of the campaign of Joseph E. Davies, democratic nominee for United States senator, spent \$3,070.75, according to a statement filed with the secretary of state by J. M. Callahan of Milwaukee, secretary. The democratic state central committee spent \$154.10 and received \$38.75 in donations. Mr. Davies contributed \$1,700 of his campaign fund. Otto Hossard of La Crosse, treasurer of the Lennox campaign committee, filed a statement declaring that the committee had spent \$1,151.31 and owed in unpaid bills \$3,000. It had received in contributions \$3,600. Mr. Lennox filed a statement declaring he had spent \$177.45 for personal campaign purposes.

Superior.—Charles E. Prior, general superintendent and chairman for the Great Northern railroad in Superior for several years, has been commissioned captain in the railway transportation corps, National army, and has been ordered to report for embarkation at an eastern port. He will be division superintendent overseas.

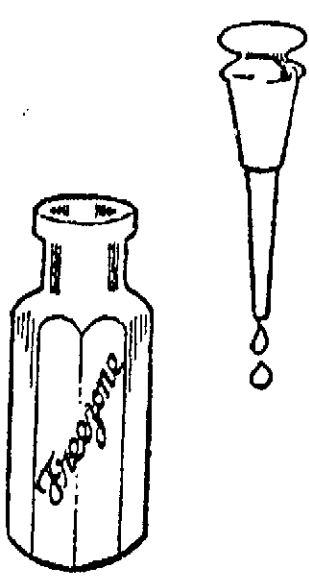
Madison.—Congressman I. L. Lennox's official majority over James Thompson is 2,414. The official majority of Joseph E. Davies over Dr. Charles McCarthy is 43,198. The total vote for Lennox was 73,186; for Thompson, 79,772; for Davies, 67,281; for McCarthy, 15,774; for Benson, 38,761, and for A. J. Benjamin, 28.

Kenosha.—The Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Electric Railway company was named defendant in a suit demanding \$100,000 damages brought in the court here. This amount is asked by Gustav E. Babst, of Milwaukee, plaintiff. Babst, who was injured by a trolley car on the road in October of last year.

Madison.—M. J. Thuesett, formerly of Winnebago, who broke parole from the Green Bay reformatory to join the Social Cause, was arrested by Gen. Phillips. Thuesett was wounded while in France and the governor was prevailed upon to grant the parole so the route could visit his parents without fear of arrest.

YOU'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magical! Costs few cents!
Just touch a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the bothersome corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. Great!



**FOR
CONSTIPATION**
have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition.

PATENTS
RECALLED DAYS OF YOUTH

Middle-Aged New Yorker Succumbed to the Almost Forgotten Fascination of Coasting.

Five-mile drive on a winter day with snow everywhere aplenty.

Between the drive and the river there are many places that make good coasting; there are short, gentle inclines that are also for small children, and there are longer, steeper, more varied slides that suit the bigger boys better.

At a side of the latter description hailed a father and mother with their six-year-old son, who had his sled along.

"There's a good place," said father. "Two steps, isn't it?" said son.

"No, I'll show you."

"And with that, his boyhood days coming back to him as he saw the boys sliding, father sent himself on the sled and a moment later away he went.

Presently he was back again at the top of the hill ready for the next slide and from now on carrying his son.

"It seems to be as much fun for you as it is for John," the smiling mother said.

"It is. I am going to buy a sled for myself tomorrow," said father.—New York Times.

Knows Mother Now as Heroine.

The woman who plays is not a new woman, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"My mother had 13 children," said a prosperous shipbuilder. "She plowed—and she didn't have one of these 12 horses-power, three-plow, ten-acre-a-day tractors, either. She had to cleave a straight furrow among the rocks and stumps behind the horses."

"She never pretended it was easy work, for it wasn't. But she was a heroine, and she did not complain. I know now, in the perspective of this year, the woman that she was."

Most people would rather blame a man for what he doesn't than give him credit for what he does.

Wakeful Nights

—go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses

INSTANT POSTUM

This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink

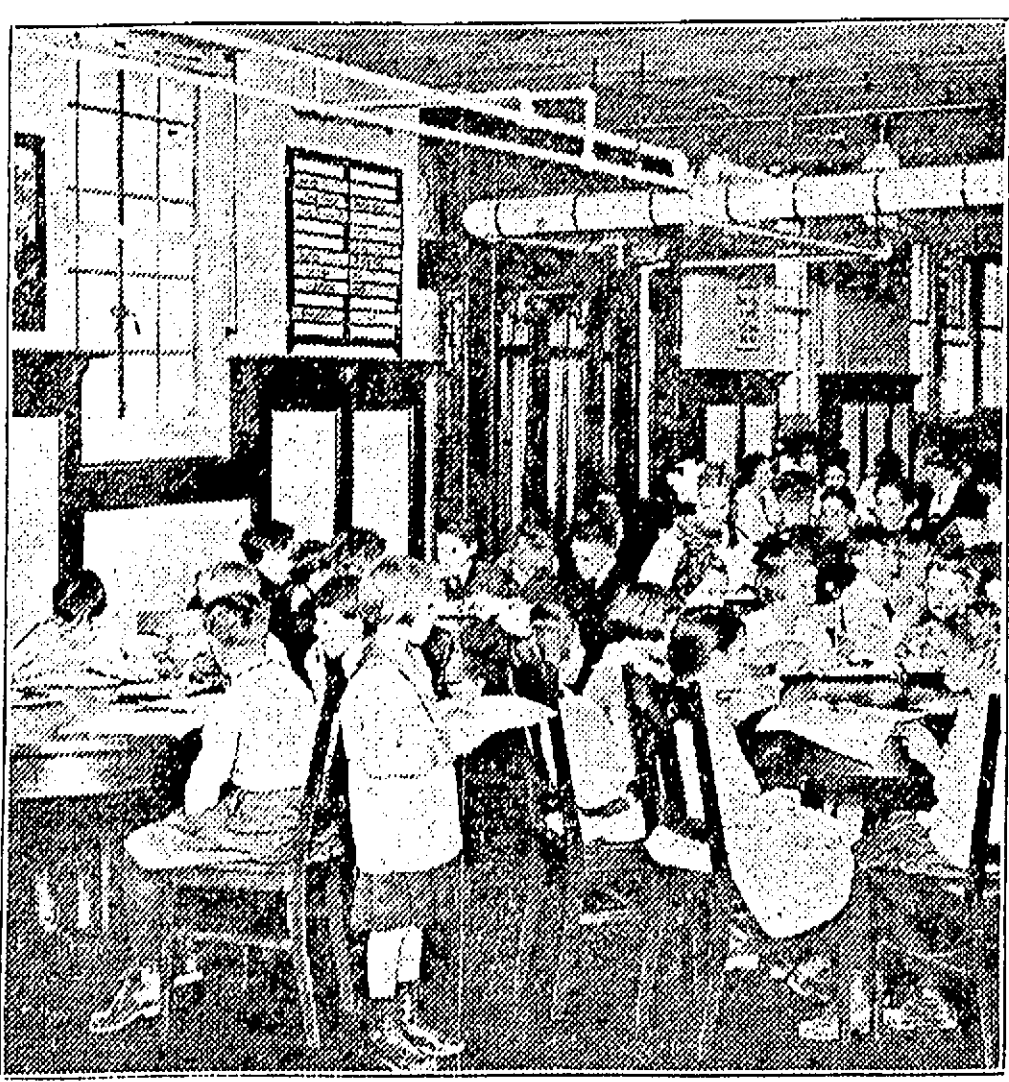
"There's a Reason"

Do not blacken your gas stove. Instead rub over with olive oil. It is easier and keeps the stove nice and black. The nickel parts can be kept bright by rubbing with cloth dipped in kerosene oil.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

FULL DINNER PAIRS FOR SCHOOL KIDDIES.



If Any of the Family Is Entitled to Immunity From Food Regulations It Is the Growing Child Who Eats a Meal Away From Home Each School Day.

LUNCH HOUR FOR SCHOOL KIDDIES

Government Food Specialists Discuss Various Foods for Children.

SUGGESTED BILLS OF FARE

Skimping Meals for Youngsters Is Not a Necessary War Measure and Is Inadvisable—Metal Boxes Most Favored.

The school lunch has always had its problems for the mother who is eager to provide a wholesome noon repast for her school kiddies. Almost always the school lunch is a hurriedly arranged item among the mother's early morning duties, and it is sometimes difficult to give this meal the attention it deserves.

War's food conservation problems have not helped in the matter of school lunch preparation, but if any of the family is entitled to some immunity to food regulations, it is the growing child who eats one of his meals away from home each school day. In the opinion of the food experts of the United States department of agriculture, skimping meals for the youngsters is not a necessary war measure and is inadvisable. The food specialists have discussed in a publication of the department of agriculture the foods that should make up the school lunch, the preparation and packing of lunches, and serving lunches partly or wholly prepared at schools. Some suggested bills of fare for the basket lunch are given in another column.

Number of Foods Carried.

The number of foods that can be easily carried has been enlarged late in the possibility of using portable metal and vacuum metal boxes in which most foods can be wrapped so as to prevent them from sticking to other foods. Paper cups, jelly glasses and so on, are also a help, for in them sliced raw fruits, stewed fruits, custards, cottage cheese and other half-solid foods can be carried.

The quality of the bread used in the basket lunch is especially important because it is commonly served in the form of sandwiches and is, therefore, eaten not only as a meal in itself but also as a means of keeping other much-needed foods in good and appetizing condition, or of serving them in attractive ways.

Variety in breads, too, is more important at this time than at other meals because of the danger of monotony. Wheat bread, whole-wheat bread, corn, rye, or oatmeal breads; nut, raisin, and date breads; beaten biscuit, rolls, crisp baking-powder biscuits, or soda biscuits, and toast, zwieback and crackers may be used in turn to diversify rolls. Biscuits should be made to hold a large amount of sandwich filling, which is an advantage at times.

Advantage of Boxes.

Many kinds of lunch boxes, packets, and baskets are now on the market. The chief advantage of most boxes and packets is that they are made of metal and can, therefore, be easily cleaned and scalded to keep them in safe condition. Some boxes have the advantage over packets that they can be folded when empty and strapped with the school books. Baskets are ventilated and for this reason suitable for carrying moist foods which are likely to spoil. There is no reason, however, why small holes cannot be punched in metal boxes or packets to let in the air. Baskets can, of course, be washed or scalded, but not so easily as metal.

Of Interest to the Housewife

Apples can be stewed without sugar.

Salt pork can be used in baked beans.

Ox tails make a well-flavored soup or stew.

Nothing is more nourishing than good soup.

Creamed carrots with peas make a nourishing dish for lunch.

Rye porridge with rich milk is an excellent breakfast cereal.

Do not blacken your gas stove. Instead rub over with olive oil. It is easier and keeps the stove nice and black. The nickel parts can be kept bright by rubbing with cloth dipped in kerosene oil.

Buy buttermilk for use in Boston brown bread.

Dates should always be washed before eating.

Stale corn cake may be used in crumb bread.

Ends of candles should be kept to add to the starch on wash days.

Soy beans by themselves make a very palatable dish when baked.

All superfluous fat should be trimmed from meat and fried oil.

If every farm home would keep a supply of popcorn and a popper convenient, fewer nickels would be spent for less wholesome knickknacks and more enjoyable evenings would be spent around the family hearth.

containers, and they should be frequently cleaned. There should, in fact, be no part of any food container that cannot be cleaned. For this reason the simplest boxes and baskets are often better than the more elaborate ones with compartments in which to keep dishes, knives, forks and spoons. With the increase in automobile travel, well-constructed boxes and baskets which can be easily cleaned have come on the market with compartments for keeping food hot or cold and for holding liquids. These are, of course, suitable only for children who ride back and forth, and particularly suitable where several lunches are put up in one household.

SOME BILLS OF FARE FOR A SCHOOL LUNCH

1. Sandwiches with sliced, tender meat for filling; baked apple, cookies or a few lumps of sugar.

2. Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf; bread and butter sandwiches; stewed fruit; small frosted cake.

3. Crisp rolls, hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned, or mixed with salad dressing; orange; apple; a mixture of sliced fruit, or berries; cake.

4. Lettuce or celery sandwiches; cup custard; jelly sandwiches.

5. Cottage cheese and chopped green-pepper sandwiches or a pot of cream cheese with bread-and-butter sandwiches; peanut sandwiches; fruit; cake.

6. Hard-boiled eggs; crisp baking-powder biscuits; celery or radishes; brown-sugar or maple-sugar sandwiches.

7. Butth of milk; thin corn bread and butter; dates; apple.

8. Raisin or nut bread with butter; cheese; orange; maple sugar.

9. Baked bean and lettuce sandwiches; apple sauce; sweet chocolate.

Gas Kills Greenhouse Pests.

Hydrocyanic-acid gas is the best weapon to use against insects infesting the foliage of ornamental plants in greenhouses. It is cheaper and more effective than any other means and is successful against nearly all insects. It is explained in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, "Fumigation of Ornamental Greenhouse Plants With Hydrocyanic-Acid Gas," that in greenhouses containing a large variety of plants slight injury may result to the tender growths of some plants even when the fumigation is properly done. This injury is not permanent, however, and such plants will show vigorous growth in a short time. In fact, the growth of many plants is stimulated by this gas. Cyanide is a very poisonous substance and extreme care must be used in its handling.

Mashed Potato Dishes.

Most housekeepers know how delicious mashed potatoes can be made by heating them until light with hot milk, butter or other good fat, and salt and pepper, four tablespoons of hot milk and one teaspoonful of the fat for every medium-sized potato. To make the mashed potatoes a little "different," they can be turned into a potato soufflé by adding the beaten white of eggs (two eggs to six medium-sized potatoes), piling lightly in a baking dish and baking in the oven till brown. Grated cheese added to this soufflé is good.

Won't Boil Over.

A fruit pie will not boil over if the sugar is put under the fruit.

Before chopping suet flour it thoroughly.

Before baking apples stuff them with raisins.

Buy buttermilk for use in Boston brown bread.

Dates should always be washed before eating.

Stale corn cake may be used in crumb bread.

Ends of candles should be kept to add to the starch on wash days.

Soy beans by themselves make a very palatable dish when baked.

All superfluous fat should be trimmed from meat and fried oil.

If every farm home would keep a supply of popcorn and a popper convenient, fewer nickels would be spent for less wholesome knickknacks and more enjoyable evenings would be spent around the family hearth.

CONSERVATION IS FASHION KEYNOTE

New York.—The new French fashions give us pause. They have a subtle and peculiar interest for us that we did not expect. It is not a fashion authority. There is a Greek revival of importance. There is the revival of the fashion which was once made so commonplace in this country that it became a joke; the long, straight, corset frock to the knees, with the pleated blouse headed by a wide sash tied in the back.

There are Chinese clothes galore, Chinese embroideries, sleeves, tassels, gowns and tunics flicker all through the first fashions.

All that we have prophesied in this country concerning the cut-to-the-bone silhouette came true. Paris not only conserves wool, but evidently considers it necessary to conserve all other materials.

There is nothing novel in fabrics, except the Egyptian tissues, the use of exceedingly soft patent leather and a new material that has a Roman stripe in it.

The French Revolution is represented in the broad, striped silks and other fabrics. Black and white stripes are not as much used as beige and blue, red and blue and gold and cream.

Two months ago it was rumored that satin was commonplace this spring and not to be included in the best clothes. Either the rumor had foundation at the time, which is probable, or it had no foundation and was given to us in America from Paris without thought as to what it would mean in this country. We were told to discard our satin gowns, and the reporters of fashion sent the idea through the channels of commerce.

As it happens satin is the chief fabric used in Paris for the new gowns, disputing the place with georgette crepe, chandilly lace and weaves of silk not, plain and embroidered.

Revising Primitive Gowns. Possibly, the fact of first importance in the fashions that Paris sends to this country, is the revival of the kind of frocks which were worn by women in the earlier ages of the world.

The designers in France who went back to Greece, took the gowns with which we are most familiar and reproduced them for our every-day usage.

The most conspicuous of these show the antique lines to perfection. There is the loose drapery at the top, caught on the shoulders with buckles; sometimes, there is the drapery falling backward from the arms; there is the gold line at the edge of the flowing tunic and the narrow, flipp skirt that is longer than most of the others offered for our choice.

We do not think of Greek costume in colors; we always visualize it in dent white and gold. But a few of the

designs are in colors. The dressmakers are not in such good luck, and therefore, not in such high feather.

The casual observer, looking over the French display, may say that gowns have changed so little that women need not put their hands in their pockets.

But the dressmakers and the reporters know that this is not so. Paris has changed everything sufficiently to turn women into renewing their wardrobes. The shops should reap an abundant harvest from this move in Paris. The minor dressmakers should make a great deal of money. As to the exceedingly high-priced dressmakers—those who begin at two hundred and fifty dollars for a gown—they are still nervous.

There is so much here that we may be dressed in it every day from four o'clock on. The chandilly shawl has come back into fashion, and it is an easy prophecy that every woman who owns one will be trying to sell it before this month has turned into April.

All the colored woollens, serge, jersey, chambray, tulle, gabardine, satin, chiffon, and tulle are just where they were last year.

What of the New Suits? The American woman has received her interest in suit suits. She went on a one-piece frock down a year ago and is slowly recovering from it.

France turns out an astonishing number of gowns that are delectable, yet the suit is shown more consideration than has been accorded it for two years. In America, it will be more worn than in France.

The tailors should have enough to do this spring to keep them from financial trouble. On every side smart women and others who are engaged in all kinds of office and open-air relief work insist that they need today a slim coat and suit.

They can be patriotic enough to keep within the four and a half yard measurement, as the new silhouette does not demand more.

They are eagerly accepting the fashion for a checked skirt and a plain coat, for a satin Zouave jacket and a woolen skirt, or the other way around.

A vast number are demanding suits of tulle gabardine and serge which are made on severe lines, and this return to the early American fashion of a manish costume for the gown air should be encouraged by every powerful means.

In all the suits, no matter what the material or the choice of color or combined colors, the skirt is narrow, although it need not be tucked in at the hem, and the jacket is short. It reaches the top of the high grille, it just escapes the curve of the hips, or it rests on the bone of the hips.

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Black Satin Stock.

One of the new collars consists of a stock of black satin, uncolored by any white to which is attached a big jabot of fine meshed cream colored net, edged with lace. The effect is decidedly smart, although the absence of any white in the stock might not be well borne by some faces.

The young generation has grown up

have produced a draped crown of a new type. It is made of silk to match the dress and is pulled securely over the front of the hat and into a series of convolutions at the back which gain height and fullness as they go.

The Helmet Effect.

Small, close hats which come well down over the head, and round collars which extend as far as the shoulders and come up high under the chin, are worn together to give the look of a soldier's helmet. One of these sets is made of navy blue ribbon, with edging of some other color, sewed together. The collar is edged around the bottom and top with moleskin, and a little rosette of the same far trims the hat, high in front. This idea can be developed in any kind of ribbon or in suede or fur. The effect, as any one who has ever tried on a knitted helmet knows, is very becoming.

Princess Slips Again.

The popularity of the one-piece frock is probably responsible for a revival of the princess slips, so popular a few years ago.

On the brown hats the milliners

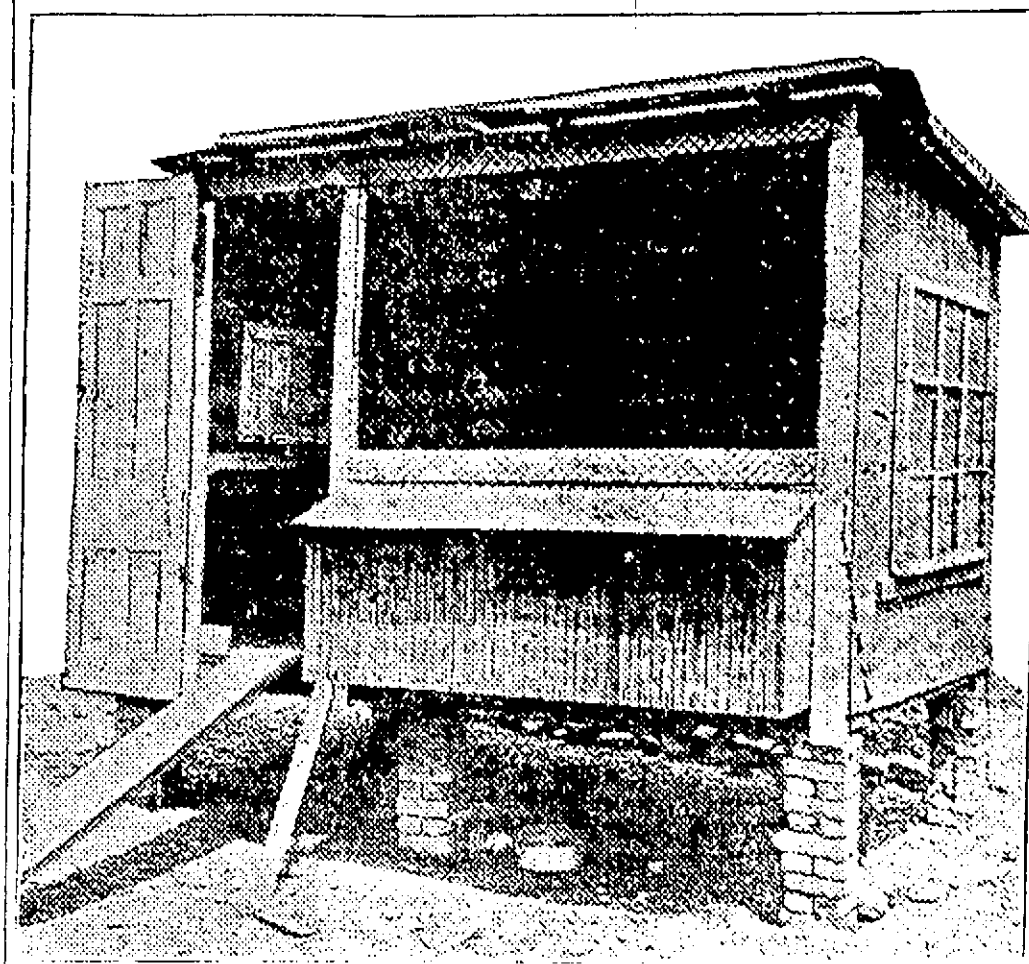
are producing a draped crown of a new type. It is made of silk to match the dress and is pulled securely over the front of the hat and into a series of convolutions at the back which gain height and fullness as they go.

The young generation has grown up

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WHEN IS A SMALL FLOCK PROPERLY HOUSED?



Good Type of Open-Front Poultry House—Front Can Be Closed With Muslin Curtain During Storm or Cold—Brick Supports Discourage Rats—Plans of Another Model House Shown Below.

MODERN METHODS OF HEN HOUSING

Tight, Warm Structures Should Give to Well Ventilated Quarters.

FRESH AIR VERY ESSENTIAL

Detailed Plan Given for Construction of Ideal Home for Twenty to Twenty-Five Fowls—Curtained Windows Favored.

Modern methods of poultry housing make due allowance for the capacity of domestic birds to withstand low temperature and for the advantage of ample ventilation in the poultry house. Except in extreme northern sections, or for breeds of fowls having very large combs, it is no longer considered necessary to build houses so substantially that when they are closed the cold is excluded and the temperature in the house appreciably raised by the heat from the bodies of the birds.

The system of tight, warm houses, once very popular, was based upon the idea that to have hens lay in cold weather they must be kept in houses where water would never freeze. The methods of housing now most widely approved and used are based upon the experience of many years that the hens keep in much better condition when the house is built and used with a view to giving all the fresh air that can be given without exposing the birds to a temperature that will frost their combs. It has been found that the combs of hens accustomed to low temperatures become frost resistant to a remarkable degree, and the birds themselves much less subject to colds than when an effort is made to keep the houses as warm as is practicable.

Light Durable House.

Except when the winters are long and severe, hens may be kept comfortable and productive in a house of the lightest durable construction, provided the house has water-tight and wind-tight roof, rear wall and end walls, and a front which can be opened as much as is necessary to give thorough ventilation, or closed as much as is necessary to keep out rain or snow.

For ventilation in summer it is advisable and often necessary to have apertures in the rear wall, or in the ends, toward the rear, which can be closed perfectly tight in winter and

opened as much as required at other seasons.

Complete bill of materials needed to build this house is listed piece by piece in Farmers' Bulletin 839, "Back-Yard Poultry Keeping," of the United States department of agriculture.

The bulletin also tells how to build dropping boards, roosts, nests, and the other equipment needed in a poultry house and makes suggestions about the location of the house and yard.

Cheapest Eggs From Pullets.

Feed to produce one dozen eggs cost 10 cents with pullets, 14 cents with two-year-old hens, and 10 cents with three-year-old hens in a three-year feeding test conducted by poultrymen of the United States department of agriculture.

Lack of exercise tends to increase fat, and this decreases fertility.

Early-hatched chicks are the most profitable both for meat and for egg production.

Mangels, cabbage and carrots are good green foods. Mangels are greatly relished by fowls.

Breeding standard poultry for heavy egg production is now the most important thing in poultry breeding.

The points to consider in buying breeding stock are pedigree, appearance, performance and condition.

As a rule the back-lotter and general rancher will find the dual-purpose breeds the best, as they supply a good carcass and the hens are also good layers of brown-shelled eggs.

While the markets are often overstocked with other poultry, resulting in a slump in prices, turkey prices remain firm and the birds are nearly always sold to the last one.

The trap nest is a very good way to select the best layers for the town poultry raiser or fender who raises just a small flock, but for the average farmer the trap nest is not practicable.

A dust bath should always be accessible to the hens. Usually there will be a place in the yard where the hens can dust themselves in the dry dirt.

Green feed is a necessity. Birds relish it and will eat large quantities of it. Experiments have shown that it increases fertility.

Grit and oyster shell should be included in the ration for both young and old. To neglect this would be poor economy.

One of the very best green foods is sprouted oats, although more work is required to supply it than to furnish other classes of green feed.

Plans of Inexpensive Poultry House Described in Accompanying Box.

MODEL HOUSE FOR SMALL HEN FLOCK

Here is a house that can be built quickly and easily and inexpensively to house a flock of 20 to 25 hens. The accompanying plan shows how to build it. It is 8 feet square and can be made of 2 by 4-inch pieces and 12-inch boards. The 2 by 4 pieces are used for sills, plates, corner posts, and three rafters. No studding is required except that necessary to frame the door and window space. The boards are run up and down and give the house sufficient strength. They are used also for the roof, which is covered with roofing paper. The back and sides of the house also can be covered with roofing paper or the cracks can be covered with wood battens or strips 1 1/2 to 3 inches wide.

In front of the house there should be a shed or single-slope roof not less than 6 feet from the front and 4 feet in the rear is ample. If desired the house may be built higher so that it is more convenient to work in; the increase in cost will be slight. The ventilator in the rear is not needed in the northern part of the country, but is desirable in the South where summers are very warm.

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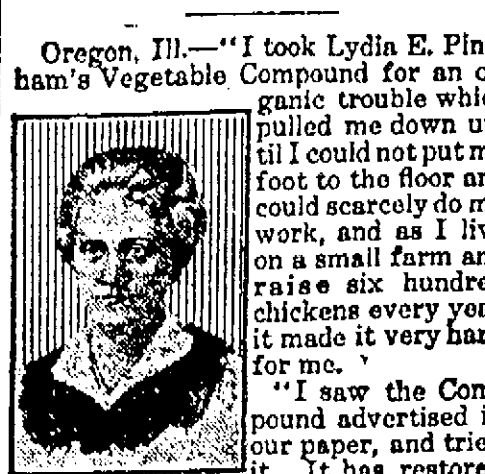
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NOW RAISES 3 600 CHICKEN

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me."

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. Altres, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women

THREE REASONS FOR SECRECY

March Says Publication of Addresses of U. S. Soldiers Aids Enemy.

PLAN PROTECTS RELATIVES

General Declares Under Old System Sworn of Claim Agents Would Harass Next of Kin of Fallen Men.

Washington, March 28.—An official statement of the war department's reasons for announcing only the names of American troops killed or wounded in France was submitted to the senate by Major General March, acting chief of staff, with a statement that the department considers it of best advantage from all points of view.

General March said the old system of giving addresses and other details, gave information to the enemy and brought swarms of claim agents to harass the relatives of the men.

The policy of the war department, General March told the senate, is "to put in the hands of the nearest relatives of the lost soldier given by the soldier in his emergency address, prompt and accurate information concerning the casualty before anything is given to the press and to prevent any information appearing in the papers which will be of any possible assistance to the German cause."

"The old system," General March added, "which gave the date of the casualty, enabled the Germans to get exactly what effect was produced upon our troops in a raid of that date."

"In spite of the fact that the department has in each case advised the nearest relatives that their claims will be adjusted by the government and that they will be furnished the information that is due them without the intervention of claim agents, numbers of poor people have yielded to the importunities of these agents and are thereby deprived of a portion of what is justly their due."

"The raids which are being conducted along our front are for the purpose of capturing one soldier, if possible, with the object of obtaining from him information about the organization which is opposed to the German lines at this point. With the publication of the address of the nearest relative the German agent in the United States approaches the relatives and obtains from them the information which Germany is attempting to obtain from our front by attacks on our forces."

"The whole matter of a change in our former method of publishing casualty lists was brought up by a cablegram from General Pershing, in which he stated that representatives of the French government had formally protested against the methods that were then used."

BLASTS CAUSE JERSEY FIRE

Warehouse Near Erie Road Terminal Destroyed—Loss Put at \$1,500,000—No Lives Lost.

New York, March 28.—Fire following a series of unexplained explosions on Tuesday destroyed the six-story building of the Jersey Warehouse company, Inc., near the Erie railroad terminal in Jersey City and badly damaged the Erie repair shops. No loss of life has been reported.

The material damage was estimated by Jersey City police and fire officials at close to \$1,500,000. The goods stored in the warehouse, said to have included a quantity of chemicals, were a total loss.

Employed in the Jarvis storehouse were between 40 and 50 men, but the prompt sounding of the alarm is believed to have enabled all to escape. N. J. Jarvis, secretary and treasurer of the storage warehouse company, said he could not explain the explosions. "The United States government had been using the warehouse, but only as a private patron," Mr. Jarvis said, "and the loss to his concern and his patrons probably would reach \$1,000,000."

O. K. URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL

House Adopts Conference Report on Measure Carrying \$1,150,000,000—Sent to Wilson.

Washington, March 28.—The house adopted the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$1,150,000,000, providing for the sale of enemy property in the United States and giving the government power to purchase German-owned docks at Hoboken, N. J. The senate adopted the report and the bill now goes to President Wilson.

U. S. Naval Flyer Is Killed.

Washington, March 27.—Second Lieut. Louis Charles Beaumont, U. S. M. C., was killed by a fall in a seaplane at Miami, Fla., according to a navy announcement. Beaumont fell 200 feet.

U. S. Gives Swiss 50,000 Tons of Ships.

Washington, March 27.—The transfer of 50,000 tons of American shipping to the Swiss government to take supplies to that country was announced on Monday by the shipping board.

Brussels Fined for Agitation.

London, March 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the city of Brussels, Belgium, has been fined 2,000,000 marks (more than \$400,000) for a recent demonstration by anti-Flemish agitators.

Three Spanish Ships Sunk.

Barcelona, March 28.—Three Spanish ships, the *Alfonso*, *Guadalupe* and *Guadalupe*, have been sunk in the Atlantic, it was announced here. No details were given. The *Guadalupe* was a steel steamer of 2,708 tons, built in 1897.

Won't Quit Aland Islands.

Amsterdam, March 28.—The main committee of the German relieving force voted 12 to 10, against a motion to evacuate the Aland Islands and not interfere with the internal affairs of Finland by the dispatch of troops.

Morant, War Critic, Is Dead.

London, March 28.—The death of Major Morant, long military correspondent of the *Transit* of Berlin, is announced. For years Major Morant was perhaps the most widely quoted of the German military writers.

LIEUT. THEODORE MARBURG



Lieut. Theodore Marburg, who is in charge of Royal Flying corps, New York city, is the son of Theodore Marburg, former minister to Belgium. Lieut. Marburg was at Oxford when the war broke out and secured a commission in the Royal Flying corps. He lost one leg a year later while flying, and since then has qualified a second time as pilot. His wife is Baroness Gisèle de Viverot.

FOE TRANSPORT SUNK

VESSEL LADEN WITH TROOPS AND MUNITIONS.

Stockholm Dispatch Says That Another Ship Carrying Soldiers Was Blown Up.

London, March 28.—Finlanders arriving at Stockholm on the gunboat *Svenskud* say that the German transport *Frankland* struck a mine and sank at Vindland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Stockholm.

The transport was crowded with soldiers, cannon and munitions, according to the dispatch, the entire crew, all the soldiers and Admiral von Meyern, were lost.

A Stockholm dispatch, dated March 22, said that another German transport had been blown up by a mine near the Aland Islands and that the transport *Frankland*, which came to its rescue, was damaged severely by another explosion.

NO DRIVE AGAINST THE U. S.

Prisoner Declares No Offensive Is Planned Against Americans—Says "Let Us Alone."

With the American Army in France, March 28.—A prisoner taken in the American sector when questioned said that no offensive was planned by the Germans in this sector.

"All we want is to be left alone," he declared.

"Every man on the American front is anxiously awaiting news regarding the German offensive and momentarily expecting to hear that the British have won a victory."

The American snipers have been exceedingly active during the day. They picked off a considerable number of the enemy, some of whom were seen to whirl and pitch from the parapet into their own trenches. Others were seen to drop in their tracks as the American sharpshooters' bullets hit them.

FRENCH BREAK UP ATTACK

Germans Attempt Surprise Assault South of Jevincourt—Violent Artillery Fighting Reported.

Paris, March 28.—German troops, after a violent bombardment, undertook a surprise attack to the south of Jevincourt, but quite without success. There has been fairly spirited artillery fighting in the region of Le Pretre wood, the Vosges not far from La Fontenelle and at Hartmannswillerkopf.

A later official communication says: "There was intermittent artillery activity north of Chemin des Dames. Artillery engagements, sometimes violent, occurred in Champagne, in the region of the Meuse."

Italy's Minister Takes Command.

Rome, March 28.—General Alfieri has retired as minister of war to take a command at the front. He has been succeeded by General Zuppi. King Victor Emmanuel accepted General Alfieri's resignation owing to the insistence that he be permitted to go to the front.

"Subs" Fire Kills Sailor.

Washington, March 28.—The navy department reported that Allen S. Knox, an American marine sergeant temporarily serving as captain in the National Guard, of Santo Domingo, was shot and killed March 24, presumably by a band of outlaws.

Russ Again Fight Germans.

London, March 28.—Resumption of fighting in Ukraine between the Germans and the bolsheviks is reported in a Russian dispatch from Petrograd. The bolsheviks are said to have recaptured the city of Kherson.

U. S. Men Bag Two Planes.

Washington, March 28.—Two American flyers brought down two German airplanes. Lieutenant Lerner brought down a German opponent in the Champagne region and Corporal Bayles brought down one near Courtenay.

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To Clean Out Bureaus.

Washington, March 28.—A general weeding out of swivel-chair officers, with which the various bureaus of the war department is cluttered up, has been ordered by Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March, acting chief of staff.

League Avows Its Loyalty.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—A resolution pledging loyalty to the government and commending President Wilson's statement of war aims were adopted by the National Nonpartisan league at a meeting here.

HURLEY TELLS OF SHIPPING PROGRESS

Chairman of United States Board Says Program 28 Per Cent Complete.

STARTS WITH ALMOST NOTHING

Government Adds Yard Upon Yard Until It Now Has 730 Ways on Which There Are Building Ships.

New York, March 28.—America's answer to the allied cry for ships was delivered here by Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, in an address before the National Marine league.

Starting with next to nothing, so unprepared were we at the outset, we have added yard upon yard until we now have 730 ways on which we are building—or soon can build—ships.

The vessels are being turned out with great rapidity and the cumulative results of this gigantic program will speedily become more apparent. The 730 berths for ship construction which the United States possesses are greater in number by 321 than those in Great Britain. We have the material with which to build, Mr. Hurley indicated, and he professed faith in labor, at the same time making it clear that profiteering would not be tolerated.

Although his message was one of confidence and as such was an assuring reply to the startling statement of losses made public recently by the British authorities.

Mr. Hurley's address in part followed:

"There were 37 steel shipyards in America at the time of our entrance into war. We have located 81 additional steel and wood yards, while 18 other yards have been expanded. We are building in the new and expanded steel yards 245 new steamer exist in 26 more than that at the same time. Many of these yards have actually been finished. The new industry we have created will make America the greatest maritime nation in the history of the world."

"The total amount of our steel construction on March 1 was \$2,057,708. On March 28, this is made up of 5,300,000 deadweight tons under contract with the Emergency Fleet corporation, and 3,045,408 deadweight tons of requisition vessels."

"Of this total steel construction 2,121,568 deadweight tons, or approximately 28 per cent, has been completed. That means that in addition to the building of our big new yards, we have also been building ships. That is, the program for steel ships has advanced 28 per cent toward completion."

"Of the amount of steel ships under contract and under requisition, 650,000 deadweight tons, or approximately 8 per cent, were actually completed and in service on March 1 of this year, nearly a month ago. This amount of floating tonnage exceeds our total output in 1916, including steel, wooden and sailing vessels, by approximately 50 per cent."

BIG AIR RAID IS FOILED

French Guns Drive Back Hun Machines, Not One of Which Reaches Paris.

Paris, March 28.—A group of enemy airplanes crossed the lines at night and a certain number of bombs were dropped on Compiègne and different towns in that region.

Several machines advanced farther south, but were forced to turn back by the fire of our artillery. The alarm was immediately given in Paris and a half hour later the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Apparently the Germans had intended to raid Paris itself, but French alarm rose to meet the oncomers, and not one of the enemy machines succeeded in reaching the capital.

WILSON LAUDS BRITISH ARMY

President Congratulates Haig for Stand Against Hun and Predicts Final Allied Victory.

Washington, March 27.—President Wilson on Monday cabled Field Marshal Haig, congratulating him on the British stand against the German offensive and president's message read: "I do not express to you my warm admiration for the splendid steadfastness and valor with which your troops have withstood the German onset and the perfect confidence all Americans feel that you will win a secure and final victory."

Soldier Slain by Bandits.

Washington, March 28.—William R. Knox, an American marine sergeant temporarily serving as captain in the National Guard, of Santo Domingo, was shot and killed March 24, presumably by a band of outlaws.

Four Shot in Mexican Raid.

Marfa, Tex., March 28.—Glenn Nevill, eighteen years old, was shot seven times and two Mexican men and one Mexican woman were killed in a raid by Mexican bandits on the Nevill South ranch, 43 miles south of Van Horn.

Sixty-Six Die on British Ship.

London, March 27.—The admiralty announced the sinking of a mine-sweeping ship, through striking a mine on Friday last. Two officers and 64 men were lost, says an official statement.

Kin of General Pershing Weds.

New York, March 27.—Lieut. Harold F. Hobson of the United States army and nephew of General Pershing, was married to Miss Mary Botha, a student of Haverstown, Md.

Munday Found Guilty.

Morris, Ill., March 28.—Charles B. Munday was found guilty by a jury on Saturday afternoon of wrecking the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, one of the Lorimer chain of banks.

Belgians Fell German Gotha.

Havre, March 28.—A German Gotha airplane damaged by artillery fire was forced to descend back of the Belgian coast. The three men in the crew, two officers and a corporal, were made prisoners.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES



Joseph E. Davies, until recently a member of the federal trade commission, is the Democratic nominee for United States senator from Wisconsin and has the earnest support of President Wilson.

NEW LOAN 3 BILLION

MADDOO MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIRD ISSUE OF BONDS.

Campaign Opens on April 6—Rate of Interest Will Be 4 1/2 Per Cent.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary McAdoo announced on Monday that the amount of the third Liberty loan would be \$3,000,000,000, the bonds carrying 4 1/2 per cent interest and that all oversubscriptions will be accepted.

The secretary of the treasury outlined his plan following a conference with Representative Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, and will ask congress for approval.

Outstanding features of the third war loan plan as announced are: The bonds will be nonconvertible, but bonds of the first and second war loans may be converted into the new 4 1/2 per cent securities.

The bonds will be acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of United States inheritance taxes.

They will have the benefit of a sinking fund of 5 per cent per annum during the period of the war and for one year thereafter.

Authority to issue \$4,500,000,000 in bonds in addition to the \$3,000,000,000 already authorized and unissued is proposed in new legislation prepared for submission to congress, so that the total amount which may be issued is \$7,500,000,000.

WOOD URGES LARGER ARMY

General Recommends That American Force of 2,000,000 Be Maintained Abroad and Same Number Here.

Washington, March 27.—Praising the condition and work of General Pershing's expeditionary forces, General Wood recommended that an American army of 2,000,000 men be maintained abroad as soon as possible and that another 2,000,000 men be trained. General Wood, who has just returned from the European battle front, told the senate military committee, and many other senators who listened to an executive session on Monday to a statement from him that allied military experts are unanimous in their opinion that the German offensive will fail and that the enemy will not be able to break through the lines.

MRS. STOKES HELD AS SPY

New York Socialist Worker Accused of Violating Espionage Act in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., March 25.—Mrs. Rosa Barker Stokes, the Socialist worker of New York, was arrested at Willow Springs, Mo., by federal officers, on a charge of violating the espionage act, it was announced here by Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney of Missouri.

ATTACK 'GERMANS WITH GAS

Canadians Launch Greatest Bombardment in History Against Enemy Between Lens and Hill 70.

London, March 26.—The Canadian war correspondent's dispatch from the Franco-Belgian front says that while the English were battling with the Germans farther south the Canadians launched the greatest gas bombardment in the world's history between Lens and Hill 70.

Shoe Workers Strike.

Bristol, R. I., March 28.—Eighteen hundred shoe workers, employed at the plant of the National India Rubber company here, struck because, union leaders said, they were unwilling to accept a new scale of increased wages.

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HAIG'S MEN WIN ALL DAY BATTLE WITH GERMANS

Huns Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Foe Aims at Arras.

FRENCH HURL ENEMY BACK

Paris Says Petain's Troops Advanced on Front of Six Miles and to Depth of Over One Mile—Enemy Captures Montdidier—100,000 Americans May Be Used in Fight.

London, March 28.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Scarpe, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig.

French Hurl Foe Back. Paris, March 28.—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers (slightly over six miles) long to a depth of two kilometers (one and one-half miles) wide.

The battle will be acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of United States inheritance taxes.

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Washington, March 28.—William R. Knox, an American marine sergeant temporarily serving as captain in the National Guard, of Santo Domingo, was shot and killed March 24, presumably by a band of outlaws.

Four Shot in Mexican Raid.

Marfa, Tex., March 28.—Glenn Nevill, eighteen years old, was shot seven times and two Mexican men and one Mexican woman were killed in a raid by Mexican bandits on the Nevill South ranch, 43 miles south of Van Horn.

Sixty-Six Die on British Ship.

London, March 27.—The admiralty announced the sinking of a mine-sweeping ship, through striking a mine on Friday last. Two officers and 64 men were lost, says an official statement.

Kin of General Pershing Weds.

New York, March 27.—Lieut. Harold F. Hobson of the United States army and nephew of General Pershing, was married to Miss Mary Botha, a student of Haverstown, Md.

Munday Found Guilty.

Morris, Ill., March 28.—Charles B. Munday was found guilty by a jury on Saturday afternoon of wrecking the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, one of the Lorimer chain of banks.

Belgians Fell German Gotha.

Havre, March 28.—A German Gotha airplane damaged by artillery fire was forced to descend back of the Belgian coast. The three men in the crew, two officers and a corporal, were made prisoners.

HAIG'S MEN WIN ALL DAY BATTLE WITH GERMANS

Huns Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Foe Aims at Arras.

FRENCH HURL ENEMY BACK

Paris Says Petain's Troops Advanced on Front of Six Miles and to Depth of Over One Mile—Enemy Captures Montdidier—100,000 Americans May Be Used in Fight.

London, March 28.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Scarpe, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig.

French Hurl Foe Back. Paris, March 28.—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers (slightly over six miles) long to a depth of two kilometers (one and one-half miles) wide.

The battle will be acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of United States inheritance taxes.

They will have the benefit of a sinking fund of 5 per cent per annum during the period of the war and for one year thereafter.

Authority to issue \$4,500,000,000 in bonds in addition to the \$3,000,000,000 already authorized and unissued is proposed in new legislation prepared for submission to congress, so that the total amount which may be issued is \$7

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

Along the Seneca Road

Mr. and Mrs. H. Marth of Milwaukee spent Easter with their daughter Mrs. P. Peterson.

Raymond Peterson returned to Athens Monday after a week's visit at home.

Miss Daisy Brower spent Tuesday at her home in Nekeosa, there being no school on account of election.

News was received Tuesday of the death of Henry Jackson of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson, brothers of the deceased, left Wednesday for Milwaukee to attend the funeral.

The town election on Tuesday resulted in the election of the following officers: O. J. Leu, chairman; Wm. Jackson, treasurer; P. Condo, assessor; O. J. Leu and Chas. Bender, justices of the peace; J. R. Morrison and Henry Fuser, constables. The vote for senator showed Borgor in the lead and Lonnrot second.

Farmers in this vicinity are beginning to work the land and are wishing for a good rain before oats are sown. Many are making preparations to put in a small quantity of wheat.

The latest news from Mrs. Graham is that she has improved sufficiently to be removed from the hospital to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sottlemeyer.

NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin were Sunday visitors at the Joe Corbin home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilpfil and family visited at the R. Blackburn home Sunday.

Fred Schennel was a Sunday caller at the Charley Pike home.

The John Rasmussen family of Grand Rapids were Sunday visitors at the Earl Davis home.

Mrs. Victor Blasezyk and son and daughter moved to Grand Marsh last Thursday. Mr. Blasezyk's mother and sister came from Plainfield to keep house for him.

Mrs. Edna Wilson and Miss Lou Klefer of Nekeosa were Sunday callers at the Charley Pike home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson were visitors at the Peter Peterson home Sunday.

Miss Mary Peterson had to give up teaching school to care for her mother. Miss Agnes Haasch of the Wood County Normal is taking her place.

Emil Beske was a visitor her Sunday.

DIED IN THE SERVICE

George Arnett, a private in the U. S. Army from Marshfield, died on March 15th while on board a transport en route to France. The cause of death was given as heart attack. The young fellow was only 20 years of age and enlisted with a bunch from Stevens Point.

Jazz band dance next Tuesday evening by the Red Cross is the second jazz event. Everybody had such a wonderful time at the first one that the second one was demanded by the dancers.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lindquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home on Saturday of last week.

Miss Lily Larson of Mosinee is visiting with her parents here.

Miss Lurline Berg arrived home on Saturday from Chicago and Winneke where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. J. P. Witter and M. H. Jackson of Grand Rapids spoke at the school house in Dist. No. 4 last Thursday evening. Mrs. Witter's talk was along the lines of food conservation. Mr. Jackson gave a short patriotic and temperance talk. A large crowd was in attendance.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kronadt a daughter, March 28.

Miss Anna Holstrom is home from Rudolph where she has been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson of Grand Rapids spent the first of the week at the G. Anderson home.

Miss Celia Heden of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

John Toppas has gone to San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. David Sharkey visited friends at Port Edwards last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin were Sunday visitors at the Joe Corbin home.

Mrs. A. Yoskie visited her daughter in Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Zeaman and family spent Sunday at the Frank Klever home.

Steve Schantz is home from Waukesha, where he has been employed for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Appel and daughters Lucille and Helen visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Bantz.

Miss Clara Hass has returned to Grand Rapids after a two weeks visit at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henke spent Sunday visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Irene Bantz visited home folks over Sunday.

Fred Hass is seriously ill with pneumonia.

GERMAN FACTORIES MAKE WOODEN SOLES FOR SHOES

There are now 180 firms employed in Germany in the manufacture of whole-wood soles for new footwear with an output of 400,000 pairs weekly. Beechwood has been chiefly used, but any hard wood, with the exception of oak, will serve equally well.

Of the German boot and shoe factories which were in existence before the war only 400 are now at work; of these 25 per cent are working for the army administration alone. 25 per cent are employed in connection with the manufacture of gloves and similar articles, and the remaining 50 per cent have the task of meeting the civilian boot and shoe requirements.

EAST NEW ROME

Walter Matthews and Elmer Winegarden spent Sunday evening at the Edwin Jeltz home.

Clady Potts left Saturday for Eau Claire, being called there by the illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. Potts.

Arthur Potts and Allen Wolcott were Plainfield shoppers Thursday.

Eliso and Bessie Zabal were Sunday guests of Miss Lela Irwin.

Jesse Worden of Keilner spent a part of Saturday at the W. G. Lord home.

Eva, Lulu, Lela and Louis Irwin spent Thursday evening at the J. J. Zabal home.

Everett Irwin was a Sunday visitor at the Wm. Ingraham home.

Several of our residents hauled potatoes to Nekeosa last week.

Georgia Ross spent Sunday with home-folks.

A large number of the young people from here attended the April Fool party at the R. Jensen home in Saratoga. All report having had a most excellent time.

The Spring Branch Sunday school is planning on giving a program in the near future. An admission fee will be charged, the proceeds to go toward some needed repairs on the church building.

Paul Darns and daughter Florence and Mrs. C. Darns took Sunday dinner at the E. Corbit home.

Miss Violet visited at the J. S. Irwin home Monday.

Leslie Holtz was a Plainfield visitor Saturday.

Mrs. M. S. Winegarden and son visited at the J. J. Wolcott home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolcott took supper at the John Potts home last Thursday evening.

SPRING

Mother nature in her wisdom
Opens wide the summer door,
And the blanket white of winter
By the earth is seen no more.

All the pulber and the whiteness
From the surface now has fled;
Drenched in joyful cheery song,
Drowned in hopeful melody.

Saddened frowns are heavily trying
To forget the hurts and wrongs,
And the crying and the sighings
Drowned in hopeful melody.

Swinging high above the noles
Of the creatures down on earth,
Sings the bird so gay and joyous
Singing songs of cheer and mirth.

Harshness of spring, we greet thee,
And content thee in our hearts,
Children tired of winter see thee,
And know that summer's here again.

Now the trees are making ready,
To put on their summer dress,
They are getting strong and pretty—
Want the best for summer's guests.

Nature wise is gently drawing
Winter's cloak from summer's hand,
And she to reward the caller,
Scatters perfume through the land.

Clouds of blackness hide the cherry
Smile of sun from sunny earth,
Snows of winter cold and dreary
Covers flowers awaiting birth.

Let us then throw in the distance
Worries small and blue of late,
Let us be like little children
Glad that spring is here again.

(Originally Oscar B. Evans, Saratoga)

—Now is the time to plan that
plumbing work you need. Call on
Eron the Plumber.

SHERRY

Miss Clara Austin, a worker employed by Winnebago Presbytery will come to Sherry Saturday and remain here for one week. On Sunday she will speak in the Presbyterian church and no doubt at other times. She is no stranger here and will be most heartily welcomed.

R. O. Evans went to Wausau Saturday to spend Easter with his sister and brother. He returned Monday.

Miss Nettie Powell came from Marshfield Saturday to spend Easter with home folks.

Anton Wiken and J. J. Iverson were Marshfield visitors last week.

Herman Minneke and sister went north to visit at the home of a sister over Easter.

Ed Weinfurter has again taken up his duties as cheese maker here.

Ludwig Weinfurter has returned from Pond du Lac where he had been to receive medical attention.

Miss Townsend of Saratoga was a week end guest at the Harry Thomas home.

Miss Ruth Hull went to her home in Stevens Point last Friday, taking as her guests Miss Grace Ellis and Laura Christopherson.

Miss Grace Wendt was entertained at the L. H. Stratton home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Townsend of Illinois arrived in Sherry Wednesday to spend some time at their summer home.

Bert Gates arrived home Monday from Pond du Lac. Mrs. Gates came on Wednesday. They had been there to attend the funeral of Mr. Weatherly.

Glenn Bennett arrived Friday for a short stay at the F. M. Parks home. He is stationed at Rockford, Illinois at present and left for that place on Saturday night.

Miss Hazel Parks came to spend Easter with home folks.

Miss Edna Becker came for a short stay at home. She has accepted the position of musical director of the Stevens Point schools for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zerneke entertained the McKenzie and Davis families from near Arpin on Easter day.

Mrs. Mary Conrad has a daughter toward some needed repairs on the church building.

A good natured crowd waited for the speakers at the patriotic meeting Friday night. The school house was well filled at 8 o'clock and it was fully two hours later before the auto roached here. A mixed program was given. The audience sang the Star Spangled Banner and America. A recitation was given by Miss Ella Gorky. Harry Thomas talked on the Third Liberty Loan and C. D. McLaughlin gave a talk on his experience in the Spanish-American war, and Mrs. David Davis told of a visit to an army encampment last summer in Montana where she went to see a son who is now serving in France. A telephone message finally announced that the speakers were on their way and they arrived at last.

YOU CAN GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY BACK

—By feeding your milk cows and also have them in good condition when the grass comes. We make a balanced ration that we guarantee to be as good as any on the market and at a much lower price. Try this feed once if you have not already done so, and you will be surprised at the results.

McKercher & Rossier Co.

—When thinking of plumbing, hurry and call Eron the Plumber.

PLOVER ROAD

John, Arthur and Viola Voight left Sunday night for Chicago where they will visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Young spent Easter in Almond.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Nelmier who spent the winter in Green Bay, arrived home Saturday.

Robert Walter of Nekeosa spent Sunday at home.

Alfred Benson who is attending school in Stevens Point, spent the week end at home.

Will Moll who spent the winter in St. Paul, returned home Friday.

George Benson who is employed at Clintonville, spent Easter at home.

Miss Nini Moll was taken to the Riverview hospital in Grand Rapids last Thursday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Ida Walter who is employed at Biron, spent Sunday at home.

Rev. Locke of Grand Rapids gave a temperance lecture at the school house Tuesday evening. It was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Les Bardon of Mechain sawed wood in our neighborhood a few days last week.

OFFICIAL VOTE ON SENATOR

The official canvass of the vote in the United States Senatorial primary was completed Tuesday and announced by the secretary of state as follows: Joseph E. Davies and Charles McCarthy, democratic candidates, 57, 282 and 13,784, respectively; Irvine L. Lonnrot and James Thompson, republican candidates, 73,185 and 70,772, respectively; Victor L. Berger, socialist, 38,564.

—At this season we are getting ready for our "spring drive" on plumbing systems. Come and see Eron the Plumber about yours.

SARATOGA

Mrs. Steve Slusher and son of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Erick Knuteson home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lundberg entertained a number of relatives and friends Easter Sunday.

Lorenz Knuteson of Grand Rapids spent Easter with home folks.

The Jake Peterson farm has been sold to a party from Iowa.

George Fisher has moved his family to Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rickman of Grand Rapids visited at the Walter Burmeister home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Knuteson spent Easter with relatives in Grand Rapids.

RUDOLPH

The Catholic school has opened its spring term April 2. It is the wish of the pastor that all children from the ages of seven and eight attend the parochial school.

The date of the bazaar has been set on May 26. It is expected that all will do their part in making this day a grand success.

Nineteen new members were received into the Catholic Order of Foresters since the organization of St. Philip's Church March 24. The total membership of this court is now 67.

A farewell party was given at Cornelius VanAsten's last Sunday in honor of his son Christ, who left on Tuesday afternoon to join the army. The assembly was entertained by card-playing and radio-phonian lantern slides.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

—We have for sale two Kemp 20th Century seventy bushels manure spreaders, price \$110.00. Nash Hardware Co.

FARMERS!

Supplement Your Stable Manure With a Phosphate Fertilizer for Corn and Grains

Stable Manure is not well balanced as a plant food. It is ordinarily low in phosphorous.

Armour Fertilizer Works are shipping us a car load of Acid Phosphate and their 2-10 Ammoniated Phosphate. They are also including two different kinds of Complete Commercial Fertilizers for War Gardens.

Only the Fertilizers recommended and licensed by the University of Wisconsin are being shipped and our prices will be based on carload purchase.

For further information see us at once.


KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Do Not Risk a Poor Corn Crop By Using Un-tested Seed

At best it is going to be hard to procure good Seed Corn. If you cannot get good seed you had better sow more Oats or Spring Rye.

We have a limited amount of 1916 Early Minnesota Dent, also South Dakota Dent, as well as Flint and Fodder Corn; all tested seed. Our supply of Seed Oats, Spring Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, and all kinds of Garden Seeds is northern grown and of the very best varieties.

Nash Hdw. Co.



SAVE and SERVE

Make "Capital" of Your Surplus Money

Money buys—but CAPITAL earns. Surplus money deposited with this bank immediately becomes "capital" earning interest for you at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

It also earns for you, the "personal interest" of our officers and entitles you to the many helpful services we offer our depositors.

Make a deposit NOW!

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side

FARMERS

Sow Wheat

The Food Administration has furnished us a car of

CHOICE MARQUIS SEED WHEAT

\$2.70 Per Bushel

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING COMPANY

YOU'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magical! Costs few cents!
Just drop a little Freezone on
that touchy corn, instantly it
stops aching, then you lift the
bothersome corn off with the
fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist
sells a tiny bottle for a few cents,
sufficient to rid your feet of every
hard corn, soft corn, or corn be-
tween the toes, and calluses, with-
out one particle of pain, soreness
or irritation. Freezone is the
mysterious ether discovery of a
noted Cincinnati genius. Great!

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time.
Purely vegetable. Wonderfully
quick to banish biliousness,
headache, indigestion and to
clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack
of iron in the blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

PATENTS

RECALLED DAYS OF YOUTH

Middle-Aged New Yorker Succumbed
to the Almost Forgotten Fascina-
tion of Coasting.

Riverside drive on a winter day with
snow everywhere alight.

Between the drive and the river
there are many places that make good
coasting; there are short, gentle in-
clines that are also for small children,
and then there are longer, steeper,
more varied slides that suit the bigger
boys better.

At a slide of the latter description
halted a father and mother with their
six-year-old son, who had his sled
along.

"There's a good place," said father.
"Too steep, isn't it?" said son.

"No. I'll show you."

"And with that, his boyhood days
coming back to him as he saw the
bare sliding, father seated himself on
the sled and a moment later away he
went.

Presently he was back again at the
top of the hill ready for the next slide
and from now on, carrying his son.

"It seems to be as much fun for
you as it is for John," the smiling
mother said.

"It is. I am going to buy a sled for
myself tomorrow," said father.—New
York Times.

Knows Mother Now as Heroine.
The woman who plays is not a new
woman, according to the Philadelphia
Public Ledger.

"My mother had 13 children," said
a prosperous shipbuilder. "She played
and she didn't have one of these
12 horse-power, three-pole, ten-access-
ary tractors, either. She had to
climb a straight furrow among the
rocks and stumps behind the horses.

"She never pretended it was easy
work, for it wasn't. But she was a
heroine, and she did not complain. I
know now, in the perspective of the
years, the woman that she was."

Most people would rather blame a
man for what he doesn't than give him
credit for what he does.

**Wakeful
Nights**
—go out of style
in the family that
once drank coffee
but now uses

**INSTANT
POSTUM**
This wholesome be-
verage of delicious
flavor contains no
drug elements to
upset heart or nerves
and its cheery good-
ness is just the thing
in the way
of a hot
table
drink

"There's
a Reason"

Do not blacken your gas stove. In-
stead cut over with olive oil. It is
easier and keeps the stove nice and
black. The nickel parts can be kept
bright by rubbing with cloth dipped in
kerosene oil.

**Of Interest
to the
Housewife**

Apples can be stewed without sugar.

Salt pork can be used in baked
beans.

Ox tails make a well-flavored soup
or stew.

Nothing is more nourishing than
good soup.

Creamed carrots with peas make a
nourishing dish for lunch.

Rye porridge with rich milk is an
excellent breakfast cereal.

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The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)
FULL DINNER PAIRS FOR SCHOOL KIDDIES.



If Any of the Family Is Entitled to Immunity From Food Regulations It Is the
Growing Child Who Eats a Meal Away From Home Each School Day.

LUNCH HOUR FOR SCHOOL KIDDIES

Government Food Specialists Dis-
cuss Various Foods for
Children.

SUGGESTED BILLS OF FARE

Skimping Meals for Youngsters Is
Not a Necessary War Measure
and Is Inadvisable—Metal
Boxes Most Favored.

"The school lunch has always had its
problems for the mother who is eager
to provide a wholesome noon repast for
her school children. Almost always the
school lunch is a hurriedly arranged
meal among the mother's early morning
duties, and it is sometimes difficult
to give this meal the attention it de-
serves.

War's food conservation problems
have not helped in the matter of
school-lunch preparation, but if any of
the family is entitled to some immu-
nity to food regulations, it is the grow-
ing child who eats one of his meals
away from home each school day. In
the opinion of the food experts of the
United States department of agricul-
ture, skimping meals for the young-
sters is not a necessary war measure
and is inadvisable. The food special-
ists have discussed in a publication of
the department of agriculture the
foods that should make up the school
lunch, the preparation and packing of
lunches, and serving lunches partly or
wholly prepared at schools. Some sug-
gested bills of fare for the basket
lunch are given in another column.

Number of Foods Carried.

The number of foods that can be
easily carried has been enlarged of
late by the possibility of using parafin
paper and parchment paper, in which
most foods can be wrapped so as to
prevent them from sticking to other
foods. Paper cups, jelly glasses and
so on, are also a help, for in them
sliced raw fruits, stewed fruits, cus-
tards, cottage cheese and other half-
solid foods can be carried.

"The quality of the bread used in the
basket lunch is especially important
because it is commonly served in the
form of sandwiches and is, therefore,
to be considered not only as a food in
itself but also as a means of keeping
other much-needed foods in good and
appetizing condition, or of serving
them in attractive ways.

Variety in breads, too, is more im-
portant at this time than other meals
because of the danger of monotony.
When bread, whole-wheat bread, corn-
meal, or oatmeal breads; nut, raisin,
and date breads; beaten biscuits, rolls,
crisp baking-powder biscuits, or soda
biscuits, and loaf, zwieback and crum-
bles may be used in turn to give variety.
Rolls followed out can be made to
hold a large amount of sandwich fill-
ing, which is an advantage at times.

Advantage of Boxes.

Many kinds of lunch boxes, pails,
and baskets are now on the market.
The chief advantage of most boxes and
pails is that they are made of metal
and can, therefore, be easily cleaned
and sent to keep them in safe con-
dition. Some boxes have the advan-
tage over pails that they can be folded
when empty and strapped with the
school books. Baskets are ventilated
and for this reason suitable for carry-
ing moist foods which are likely to
spoil. There is no reason, however,
why small boxes cannot be packed in
metal boxes or pails to let in the air.
Baskets can, of course, be washed or
scalded, but not so easily as metal.

Mashed Potato Dishes.

Most housekeepers know how de-
licious mashed potatoes can be made
by beating them until light with milk,
butter or other food fat, and salt.
The chief advantage of most boxes and
pails is that they are made of metal
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metal boxes or pails to let in the air.
Baskets can, of course, be washed or
scalded, but not so easily as metal.

Don't Boil Over.

A fruit pie will not boil over if the
sugar is put under the fruit.

Before chopping suet flour it thor-
oughly.

Before baking apples stuff them with
raisins.

Buy buttermilk for use in Boston
brown bread.

Dates should always be washed be-
fore eating.

State corn cake may be used in
crumb bread.

Ends of candies should be kept to
add to the starch on wash days.

Soy beans by themselves make a
very palatable dish when baked.

All superfluous fat should be
trimmed from meat and fried out.

If every farm home would keep a
supply of popcorn and a popper con-
venient, fewer nickels would be spent
for less wholesome klickknacks and
more enjoyable evenings would be
spent around the family hearth.

Do not blacken your gas stove. In-
stead cut over with olive oil. It is
easier and keeps the stove nice and
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stead cut over with olive oil. It is
easier and keeps the stove nice and
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CONSERVATION IS FASHION KEYNOTE

New York.—The new French fash-
ions give us pause. They have a sud-
den and peculiar interest for us that
we did not expect, observes a fashion
authority. There is a Grecian revival
of importance. There is the revival of
the fashion which was once made so
commonplace in this country that it be-
came a joke, the long, straight, cor-
setted frock to the knees with the plain
house hooded by a wide sash tied
in the back.

There are Chinese clothes gowns,
Chinese embroideries, sleeves, tassels,
gulleons and tulle flicker all through
the first fashions.

All that we have prophesied in this
country concerning the cut-to-the-
bone silhouette came true. Paris not
only conserves wool, but evidently con-
siders it necessary to conserve all other
materials.

There is nothing novel in fabrics, ex-
cept the Egyptian tissues, the use of
exceedingly soft patent leather and a
new material that has a Roman stripe
in it.

The French revolution is represented
in the broad, striped silks and other
fabrics. Black and white stripes are
not as much used as beige and blue,
red and blue and gold and cream.

Two months ago it was rumored that
silk was commonplace this spring
and not to be included in the best
clothes. Either the rumor had founda-
tion at the time, which is probable,
or it had no foundation and was
given to us in America from Paris
without thought as to what it would
mean in this country. We were all
told to discard our satin gowns, and
the reporters of fashion sent the idea
through the channels of commerce.

As it happens silk is the chief fab-
ric used in Paris for the new gowns,
disputing the place with georgette
crepe, chandilly lace and weaves of
silk net, plain and embroidered.

Reviving Primitive Gowns.
Possibly, the fact of first importance
in the fashions that Paris sends to this
country, is the revival of the kind of
frocks which were worn by women in
the earlier ages of the world.

The designers in France who went
back to Greece, took the gowns with
which we are most familiar and ap-
proached them for our everyday usage.

The most conspicuous of these shows
the antique lines to perfection. There
is the loose decollete at the top,
caught on the shoulders with buckles;
sometimes, there is the drapery falling
backward from the arms, there is the
gold line at the edge of the flowing
tunic and the narrow, flared skirt that
is longer than most of the others of-
fered for our choice.

We do not think of Grecian costu-
mes in colors; we always visualize it in
dead white and gold. But a few of the

designers have taken the dressmakers
and told them to make the gowns in
all shades of color. The dressmakers
are not in such good luck, and therefore,
not in such high feather.

The French designer, looking over
the French display, may say that
gowns have changed so little that
women need not put their hands in
their purses.

But the dressmakers and the report-
ers know that this is not so. Paris
has changed everything sufficiently to
make women in new gowns feel that
they are not putting their hands in
their purses.

The shops should keep an abun-
dant stock of these new gowns in
all shades of color. The dressmakers
should make a great deal of money. As to
the exceedingly high-priced dressmakers
—those who begin at two hundred and
fifty dollars for a gown—they are still
nervous.

There is so much here that we may
be dressed in it every day from four
o'clock on. The chandilly show has
come back into fashion, and it is an
easy prophecy that every woman who
owns one will be trying to sell it be-
fore this month has turned into April.

All the colored velvets, serge, ser-
vice, chandilly, gabardine, satin,
cotton, and tulle are just where they
were last year.

What of the New Suits?
The American woman has received
her interest in coat suits. She went
on a one-piece frock dabbling a year
ago and is slowly recovering from it.

France turns out an astonishing
number of gowns that are delectable,
yet the suit has been accorded it for two
years. In America, it will be more
popular than in France.

The fashions should have enough to
do this spring to keep them from
financial trouble. On every side smart
women and others who are engaged in
all kinds of office and mercantile relief
work insist that they need only a
slim coat and skirt of wool. They
know they can be patriotic enough to
keep within the four and a half yard
measurement, as the new silhouette
does not demand more.

They are eagerly accepting the fash-
ion for a checked skirt and a plain
coat, for a satin Zouze jacket and a
woolen skirt, or the other way around.
A vast number are demanding suits
of twill gabardine and serge which are
made on severe lines, and this return
to the early American fashion of a
manicured costume for the open air
may be encouraged by every power-
ful means.

In all the suits, no matter what
the material or the choice of color or
combined colors, the skirt is narrow,
although it need not be tucked in at
the hem, and the jacket is short. It
reaches the top of the high grille, it
just escapes the curve of the hips, or
it rests on the bone of the hips.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure New-
spaper Syndicate.)

Black Satin Stock.
One of the new collars consists of
a stock of black satin, unrelieved by
any white in which is attached a big
band of fine meshed cream colored
net, edged with lace. The effect is de-
cisively smart, although the absence
of any white in the stock might not
be well borne by some faces.

The popularity of the one-piece frock
is probably responsible for a revival
of the princess slips, so popular a few
years ago.

Princess Slips Again.
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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)
WHEN IS A SMALL FLOCK PROPERLY HOUSED?



Good Type of Open-Front Poultry House—Front Can Be Closed With Mullin
Curtain During Storm or Cold—Brick Supports Discourage Rats—Plans
of Another Model House Shown Below.

MODERN METHODS OF HEN HOUSING

Tight, Warm Structures Should
Give to Well Ventilated
Quarters.

FRESH AIR VERY ESSENTIAL

Detailed Plan Given for Construction
of Ideal Home for Twenty to
Twenty-Five Fowls—Curtained
Windows Favored.

Modern methods of poultry housing
make the allowance for the comfort
of domestic birds to withstand low
temperatures and for the advantage of
ample ventilation in the poultry house.
Except in extreme northern sections,
or for breeds of fowls having very
large combs, it is no longer consid-
ered necessary to build houses so sub-
stantially that when they are closed
the cold is excluded and the tempera-
ture in the house appreciably raised by
the heat from the bodies of the birds.

Tight, Warm Houses.
The system of tight, warm houses,
once very popular, was based upon the
idea that to have hens lay in cold
weather they must be kept in houses
where water would never freeze. The
methods of housing now most widely
approved and used are based upon the
experience of many poultry keepers
that egg production is more stable and
the hens keep in much better condi-
tion when the house is built and used
with a view to giving all the fresh
air that can be given without exposing
the birds to a temperature that will
frost their combs. It has been found
that the combs of hens accustomed
to low temperatures become frost re-
sistant to a remarkable degree, and
the birds themselves much less sub-
ject to colds than when an effort is
made to keep the houses as warm as
is practicable.

Light Durable House.
Except when the winters are long
and severe, hens may be kept com-
fortable and productive in a house of
the lightest durable construction, pro-
vided the house has water-tight and
wind-tight roof, rear wall and end
walls, and a front which can be opened
at will in much the same way as
enough ventilation, or closed as much
as necessary to keep out rain or snow.

For ventilation in summer it is ad-
visable and often necessary to have
apertures in the rear wall, or in the
ends, toward the rear, which can be
closed perfectly tight in winter and

opened as much as required at other
seasons.

Here is a house that can be
built quickly and easily and in-
expensively to house a flock of
20 to 25 hens. The accom-
panying plan shows how to build it.
It is 8 feet square and can be
made of 2 by 4-inch planks and
12-inch boards. The 2 by 4
pieces are used for sills, plates,
corner posts and three rafters.
No studding is required except
that necessary to frame the door
and window sills. The boards are
run up and down and give the
house sufficient strength. They are
used also for the roof, which is
covered with roofing paper or the
cracks can be covered with wood
shingles or strips 1 1/2 to 3 inches
wide.

In front of the house there
should be left a window or
opening which can be closed,
when desired, by a mullin
screen or curtain which serves
as a protection against bad
weather but allows ventilation.
In the side a door should be
provided. A shed or single-
slope roof is best because easiest
to build. A height of 6 feet in
front and 4 feet in the rear is
ample. If desired the house
may be built higher so that it
is more convenient to work in;
the increase in cost will be
slight. The ventilator in the
rear is not needed in the north-
west part of the country, but is
desirable in the South, where
summers are very warm.

The complete bill of materials
needed to build this house is
listed piece by piece in Farm-
ers' Bulletin 889, "Back-Yard
Poultry Keeping," of the United
States department of agricul-
ture. The bulletin also tells
how to build dropping boards,
roosts, nests, and the other
equipment needed in a poultry
house and makes suggestions
about the location of the house
and yard.

Cheapest Eggs From Pullets.
Pens to produce one dozen eggs
cost 10 cents with pullets, 15 cents
with two-year-old hens, and 20 cents
with three-year-old hens in a three-
year feeding test conducted by poul-
trymen of the United States depart-
ment of agriculture.

Plans of Inexpensive Poultry House Described in Accompanying Box.

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A PERMANENT INVESTMENT

Have you ever thought of it in this way? Every dollar you save and place in the bank not only makes you that much better off financially, but insures you a permanent income for life.

As you keep adding to your deposit, you keep adding to your income and soon you are in a position to take on a safe investment of a higher rate of interest that will add still more to your income.

Interest is well termed "Easy Money." We would like to talk it over with anyone interested in having a Permanent Income.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Big Bank on The Corner

The Cause of Carbon Deposit!

Excessive carbon deposits are in most cases traceable to the use of poor lubricating oil.

Carbon fouls the spark plugs, killing the spark—it pits the valve seats, weakening compression and causing loss of power.

It accumulates on the piston heads in the combustion chambers, causing "knocking", and racking your engine by firing the gasoline vapor too soon.

No lubricating oil is absolutely free from carbon, but

Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Reduces Carbon Deposit to a Minimum

Polarine is made by men who know how, in the largest and most completely equipped refinery in the world.

It is made especially for the modern standardized automobile engine.

It combines perfect fluidity with a viscosity, or body, which at 300 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit (the temperature in the cylinders under driving conditions) is practically identical with that of so-called heavy oils—yet

Polarine

Flows Freely at Zero!

Use it in your car and be convinced.

STANDARD OIL CO.
(Indiana)
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

LOCAL ITEMS

Editor C. E. McKee of Pittsville was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekeosha transacted business in the city on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield were visitors in the city over Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood spent Saturday at the home of their son Guy at Eau Claire.

Louis Schenck is in the hospital at Green Bay where he underwent an operation for rupture.

Miss Ruth Collier is spending the week in Green Bay visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tomczyk spent Sunday and Monday visiting with relatives in the town of Sigel.

Nels Jensen, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Saratoga, was a caller at this office Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bossert returned Monday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Matt Hoffman one of the hustling farmers out of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office Thursday.

Aug. J. Duss one of the solid farmers of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Vadnais of Rudolph was a business visitor in the city Monday, and while here paid the Tribune office a call.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent of Elron visited at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. John Lontkowski, near Kellner over Easter.

—Dance for the Red Cross next Tuesday night and we promise you what the dancers call a "heavenly time."

Mrs. Wm. Martin of the town of Argyle was a business visitor in the city on Saturday and while here visited the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Louis Strack, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Hanson, called at this office Thursday to advance his subscription for another year.

M. E. Lontkowski, one of the progressive young farmers near Kellner, called at this office Friday to have his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Norrington have adopted a four-year-old boy into their family, and later intend to adopt a girl a year younger from the same family.

Leon Foley, who is at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago, was home the past week spending a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Harry Powell of Clintonville was in the city on Friday of last week. Harry intends to enlist in the army, having been interested in the automobile business for some time past.

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Buff Natwick has been confined to his home this week by sickness.

—At your service whenever you call, Bron the Plumber.

Eric Karberg has accepted a position with the Natwick Electric company.

Mrs. B. G. Eggert is in Appleton where she is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Damon.

Mr. L. A. McDonald left Saturday for Ladysmith where she will visit for a time with Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald.

Frank Kubisiak, who is employed as a cutter in one of the meat markets in Marshfield, came down Tuesday to visit his family and vote.

Miles Foster, who was confined to his home for several weeks with an attack of smallpox, has entirely recovered and has been released from quarantine.

—Dance next Tuesday evening to the lively tunes of the Jazz Band orchestra for the benefit of Red Cross at Amusement hall. There is nothing that should come ahead of Red Cross in your helping.

Charles Laffor has moved his confectionery store into the Wood building formerly occupied by the Poler Hat Shop. He has fixed the place up considerably and now has much more room than he did in the old place.

James Cane reports that his family had received a card from Edmund Sharkey, son of Frank Sharkey of Mosinee, stating that he had arrived safely in France and that he was well.

Just received a lot of Marquis spring seed wheat, the best spring wheat grown, \$3.25 per bushel. All farmers having heavy soil should sow some wheat and help to overcome the wheat shortage. Johnson & Hill Co.

A card received from Mr. and Mrs. Ed Daly states that they recently started on a tour to western Idaho, their card having been written at Omaha, Nebraska. They report good roads and that they are having a fine time.

M. F. Matthews of the town of Rudolph visited the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Matthews, who for many years was a resident of Saratoga, reports that he likes it up in Rudolph first rate.

A. C. Denniston of the town of Rudolph was in the city Monday with some maple syrup. He reports that he has about 500 trees tapped this year and expects to have fifty gallons of syrup. He states that the sap is still running and he should harvest about fifty gallons more syrup, but hardly expects to do so on account of the dry warm weather.

Harry Hagerstrom, who has been located at Stevens Point for some time past, where he has been working for the Soo company, is spending this week in the city visiting his friends and relatives. Mr. Hagerstrom has enlisted in the army and will be a member of the Provisional Railway Reinforcement regiment, and expects to leave Sunday for Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois for training.

—Enjoy the Jazz Band orchestra music and give a helping hand to the Red Cross by coming out Tuesday night at the Amusement hall.

Sam Mervin, who lives near the mouth of the Four Mile creek, came up one day last week with about 80 pounds of maple syrup that he had given by coming out Tuesday night at the Amusement hall.

Some of our city fishermen have also been trying their luck of late on the meek and lowly sucker, but none of them report the success that Sam met with. This catching of the sucker and art that few men really become proficient in. It requires a patience and an ability to sit on the bank and wait for the fish to come to you. Fore and profusely never accomplished much and this time, and the best thing to do is select a nice sunny spot sheltered from the chill of the March wind. Then with a can of worms at your side and a package of your favorite smoking tobacco you are prepared for a siege that ought to win out under the most adverse circumstances. Some people take a bottle of whiskey with them, but since the manufacture of this commodity has been discontinued and the price has gone up, only the very richest of the fishermen can indulge in this practice.

—Spring rains and winter snows set the ground, makes the lawn sowing a necessity. We have the genuine Manning formula lawn seed. Nash Hardware Co.

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Some of our city fishermen have also been trying their luck of late on the meek and lowly sucker, but none of them report the success that Sam met with. This catching of the sucker and art that few men really become proficient in. It requires a patience and an ability to sit on the bank and wait for the fish to come to you. Fore and profusely never accomplished much and this time, and the best thing to do is select a nice sunny spot sheltered from the chill of the March wind. Then with a can of worms at your side and a package of your favorite smoking tobacco you are prepared for a siege that ought to win out under the most adverse circumstances. Some people take a bottle of whiskey with them, but since the manufacture of this commodity has been discontinued and the price has gone up, only the very richest of the fishermen can indulge in this practice.

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ARMY OF YOUNG ARTISTS IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE

Uncle Sam has a new army, armed with brush and pencil. They are all ready for a big drive with paint, a can of varnish and a bucket of glue to make posters.

Artists of all ages are joining this army, from graded school children to professional designers who have volunteered for Uncle Sam's service. They are working now to make posters which will tell, as the Four Minute Men are telling in the theatres, all about the government's plan of increasing our savings. The posters, however, will be one private man telling their story in a moment, and appealing to the eye instead of to the ear.

Grade school children, high school pupils and Art School students are all working on the posters which are being made for the government. Three hundred dollars in War Savings Certificates will be distributed in prizes among working men to make posters. Besides the section prizes there will be a national award of a ribbon, a decoration, to be given to the students in the grades, high schools, and art schools, whose designs are judged to be the best in each grade. Professional designers are not included in this contest. They are eligible to a competition which the Graphic Arts Publishing Company of New York is conducting for War Savings Posters.

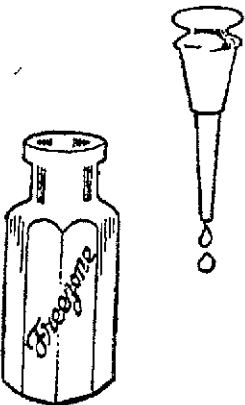
Every artist in the country, young or old, is urged to submit drawings in these competitions, for Uncle Sam needs posters that will appeal to both children and old folks. The art teachers in charge of this competition know that young people know best what kind of posters will make young people save their money and lend it to Uncle Sam. That is why they ask children to enlist for this service. Every boy who makes a poster, telling a good reason for buying Thrift Stamps, and shows it to the other boys and girls in his school, will be helping sell Uncle Sam's War Bonds, whether or not his poster is a work of art.

The kind of posters that the government wants are effective drawings which show how thrift will help win the war, and how glad the thrifty citizens will be when their ships which are launched in the fleet of Uncle Sam's War Savings Stamps, come home in 1922. The posters also will show why good citizens of the United States should not buy luxuries, but rather save the money to lend it to the government, and not encourage industries which are using labor that is needed in necessary work for the war.

In the middle states the contest is directed by the Western Arts and Manual Training Association. Miss Emma Church, president of the Church School of Art in Chicago is chairman of the middle group, and in Wisconsin Miss Madge Anderson of West Division High School is state chairman of the National War Savings Poster Contest. Each section of the state has a chairman directing the contest in the neighborhood. Miss Lucy Dorset Hale of the Milwaukee Normal School is chairman of the southeastern section

YOU'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magical Costs few cents!
Just drop a little Freezone on
that touchy corn, instantly it
stops aching, then you lift the
bothersome corn off with the
fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist
sells a tiny bottle for a few cents,
sufficient to rid your feet of every
hard corn, soft corn, or corn be-
tween the toes, and calluses, with-
out one particle of pain, soreness
or irritation. Freezone is the
mysterious elixir discovery of a
noted Cincinnati genius. Great!



FOR
CONSTIPATION
have stood the test of time.
Purely vegetable. Wonderfully
quick to banish biliousness,
headache, indigestion and to
clear up a bad complexion.

Generous dose signature
PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack
of iron in the blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

PATENTS
Recalled Days of Youth

Middle-Aged New Yorker Succumbed
to the Almost Forgotten Fascina-
tion of Coasting.

Riverside drive on a winter day with
snow everywhere aplenty.

Between the drive and the river
there are many places that make good
coasting; there are short, gentle in-
clines that are nice for small children,
and then there are longer, steeper,
more varied slides that suit the bigger
boys better.

At a slide of the latter description
halted a father and mother with their
six-year-old son, who had his sled
along.

"There's a good place," said father.
"Too steep, isn't it?" said son.

"No, I'll show you."

"And with that, his boyhood days
coming back to him as he saw the
boys sliding, father seated himself on
the sled and a moment later away he
went.

Presently he was back again at the
top of the hill ready for the next slide
and from now on carrying his son.

"It seems to be as much fun for
you as it is for John," the smiling
mother said.

"It is. I am going to buy a sled for
myself tomorrow," said father.—New
York Times.

Knows Mother Now as Heroine.

The woman who plays is not a new
woman, according to the Philadelphia
Public Ledger.

"My mother had 13 children," said a
prosperous shipbuilder. "She plowed
—and she didn't have one of those
13 horse-power, three-plow, ten-acre-
day tractors, either. She had to
clothe a straight furrow among the
rocks and stumps behind the horses."

"She never pretended it was easy
work, for it wasn't. But she was a
heroine, and she did not complain. I
know now, in the perspective of the
years, the woman that she was."

Most people would rather blame a
man for what he doesn't than give him
credit for what he does.

**Wakeful
Nights**

—go out of style
in the family that
once drank coffee
but now uses

**INSTANT
POSTUM**

This wholesome be-
verage of delicious
flavor contains no
drug elements to
upset heart or nerves
and its cheery good-
ness is just the thing
in the way
of a hot
table
drink

"There's
a Reason"

Apples can be stewed without sugar.

Salt pork can be used in baked
beans.

Ox tails make a well-flavored soup
or stew.

Nothing is more nourishing than
good soup.

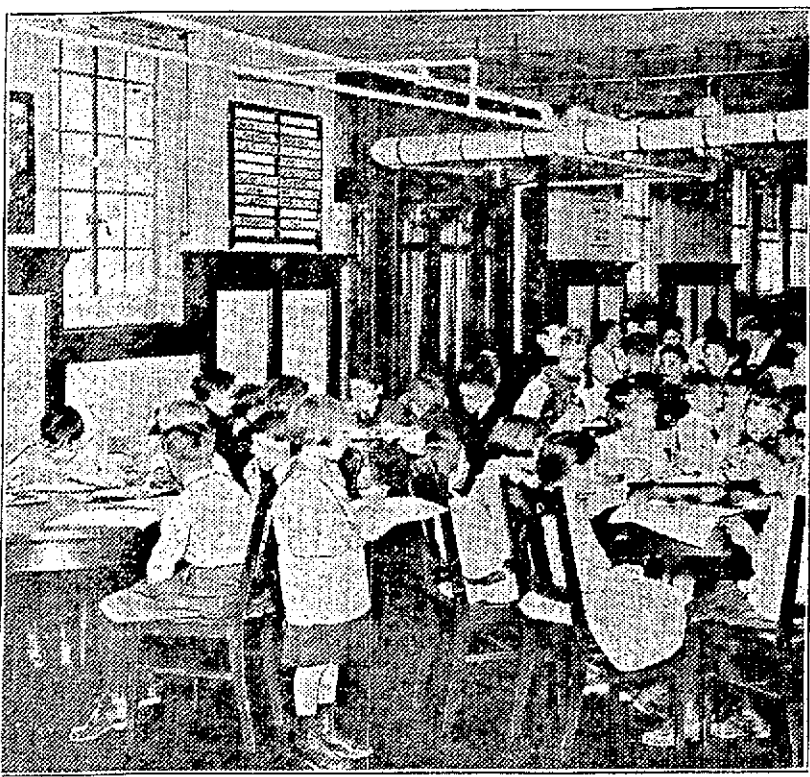
Creamed carrots with peas make a
nourishing dish for lunch.

Rye porridge with rich milk is an
excellent breakfast cereal.

Do not blacken your gas stove. In-
stead rub over with olive oil. It is
easier and keeps the stove nice and
black. The nickel parts can be kept
bright by rubbing with cloth dipped in
kerosene oil.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
FULL DINNER PAILS FOR SCHOOL KIDDIES.



If Any of the Family Is Entitled to Immunity From Food Regulations It Is the
Growing Child Who Eats a Meal Away From Home Each School Day.

LUNCH HOUR FOR SCHOOL KIDDIES

Government Food Specialists Dis-
cuss Various Foods for
Children.

SUGGESTED BILLS OF FARE

Skimping Meals for Youngsters Is
Not Necessary War Measure
and Is Inadvisable—Metal
Boxes Most Favored.

The school lunch has always had its
problems for the mother who is eager
to provide a wholesome noon repast for
her school children. Almost always the
school lunch is a hurriedly arranged
meal among the mother's early morn-
ing duties, and it is sometimes difficult
to give this meal the attention it de-
serves.

War's food conservation problems
have not helped in the matter of
school-lunch preparation, but if any of
the family is entitled to some immu-
nity to food regulations, it is the grow-
ing child who eats one of his meals
away from home each school day. In
the opinion of the food experts of the
United States department of agricul-
ture, skimping meals for the young-
sters is not a necessary war measure
and is inadvisable. The food special-
ists have discussed in a publication of
the department of agriculture the
foods that should make up the school
lunch, the preparation and packing of
lunches, and serving lunches partly or
wholly prepared at schools. Some sug-
gested bills of fare for the basket
lunch are given in another column.

Number of Foods Carried.

The number of foods that can be
easily carried has been enlarged of
late by the possibility of using parafin
paper and parchment paper, in which
most foods can be wrapped so as to
prevent them from sticking to other
foods. Paper cups, jelly glasses and
so on, are also a help, for in them
sliced raw fruits, stewed fruits, cus-
tards, cottage cheese and other half-
solid foods can be carried.

The quality of the bread used in the
basket lunch is especially important
because it is commonly served in the
form of sandwiches and is, therefore,
to be considered not only as a food in
itself but also as a means of keeping
other much-needed foods in good and
appetizing condition, or of serving
them in attractive ways.

Variety in breads, too, is more im-
portant at this than at other meals,
because of the danger of monotony.
Wheat bread, whole-wheat bread, corn
rye, or oatmeal breads; oat, raisin,
and date breads; beaten biscuits, rolls,
crisp baking-powder biscuits, soda
biscuits, and toast, zwieback and crack-
ers may be used in turn to give variety.
Rolls hollowed out can be made to
hold a large amount of sandwich fill-
ing, which is an advantage at times.

Advantage of Boxes.

Many kinds of lunch boxes, pails,
and baskets are now on the market.
The chief advantage of most boxes and
pails is that they are made of metal
and can, therefore, be easily cleaned
and sealed to keep them in safe con-
dition. Some boxes have the advan-
tage over pails that they can be folded
when empty and strapped with the
school books. Baskets are ventilated
and for this reason suitable for carry-
ing moist foods which are likely to
spoil. There is no reason, however,
why small holes cannot be punched in
metal boxes or pails to let in the air.
Baskets can, of course, be washed or
scalded, but not so easily as metal.

Of Interest to the Housewife

Apples can be stewed without sugar.

Salt pork can be used in baked
beans.

Ox tails make a well-flavored soup
or stew.

Nothing is more nourishing than
good soup.

Creamed carrots with peas make a
nourishing dish for lunch.

Rye porridge with rich milk is an
excellent breakfast cereal.

Do not blacken your gas stove. In-
stead rub over with olive oil. It is
easier and keeps the stove nice and
black. The nickel parts can be kept
bright by rubbing with cloth dipped in
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CONSERVATION IS FASHION KEYNOTE

New York.—The new French fash-
ions give us pause. They have a sud-
den and peculiar interest for us that
we did not expect, observes a fashion
authority. There is a Grecian revival
of importance. There is the revival of
the fashion which was once made so
commonplace in this country that it be-
came a joke, the long, straight, cor-
set frock to the knees, with the plain
dressed blouse headed by a wide sash tied
in the back.

There are Chinese clothes galore,
Chinese embroideries, sleeves, tassels,
gallons and tunics flicker all through
the first fashions.

All that we have prophesied in this
country is the revival of the cut-to-the-
bone silhouette came true. Paris not
only conserves wool, but evidently con-
siders it necessary to conserve all other
materials.

There is nothing novel in fabrics, ex-
cept the Egyptian tissues, the use of
exceedingly soft patent leather and a
new material that has a Roman stripe
in it.

The French Revolution is represented
in the broad, striped silks and other
fabrics. Black and white stripes are
not as much used as beige and blue,
red and blue and gold and cream.

Two months ago it was rumored that
satin was commonplace spring and
summer dress material. The rumor had
foundation at the time, which is prob-
able, or it had no foundation and was
given to us in America from Paris
without thought as to what it would
mean in this country. We were all
told to discard our satin gowns, and
the reporters of fashion sent the idea
through the channels of commerce.

As it happens satin is the chief fab-
ric used in Paris for the new gowns,
disputing the place with georgette
crepe, chantilly lace and weaves of
silk net, plain and embroidered.

Reviving Primitive Gowns.
Possibly, the fact of first importance
in the fashions that Paris sends to
this country is the revival of the kind of
frocks which were worn by women in
the earlier ages of the world.

The designers in France who went
back to Greece, took the gowns with
which we are most familiar and repro-
duced them for our every-day usage.
The most conspicuous of these show
the antique lines to perfection. There
is the loose drapery at the top, caught
on the shoulders with buckles;
sometimes, there is the dusky falling
backward from the arms; there is the
gold line at the edge of the flowing
tunic and the narrow, limp skirt that
is longer than most of the others of
the period.

We do not think of Grecian costume-
ry in colors; we always visualize it to
dead white and gold. But a few of the
dresses are in colors.

But the dressmakers and the report-
ers know that this is not so. Paris
has changed everything sufficiently to
lead women into renewing their ward-
robes. The shops should reap an
abundant harvest from this move in
Paris. The minor dressmakers should
make a great deal of money. As to the
exceedingly high-priced dressmakers—
those who begin at two hundred and
fifty dollars for a gown—they are still
nervous.

There is so much here that we may
check on. The Chantilly shawl has
come back into fashion, and it is an
easy prophecy that every woman who
owns one will be trying to sell it be-
fore this month has turned into April.
All the colored woolsens, serge, Jer-
sey, Cheriff, tulle, gabardine, satin,
chiffon, and tulle are just where they
were last year.

What of the New Suits?
The American woman has revived
her interest in coat suits. She went
on a one-piece frock debut a year
ago and is slowly recovering from it.
France turns out an astonishing
number of gowns that are delectable,
yet the suit is shown more consid-
eration than has been accorded it for
two years in America. It will be more
worn than in France.

The tailors should have enough to
do this spring to keep them from
financial trouble. On every side smart
women and other who are engaged in
all kinds of office and open-air relief
work insist that they need today a
slim coat and skirt of wool. They
know they can be put on enough in
white in the four and a half yard
measurement, as the new silhouette
does not demand more.

They are eagerly accepting the fash-
ion for a checked skirt and a plain
coat, for a satin Zouave jacket and a
woolen skirt, or the other way around.

A vast number are demanding suits
made on severe lines, and this return
to the early American fashion of a
manish costume for the open air
should be encouraged by every pow-
erful means.

In all the suits, no matter what
the material or the choice of color or
combined colors, the skirt is narrow,
although it need not be tucked in at
the hem, and the jacket is short. It
reaches the top of the high girder, it
just escapes the curve of the hips, or
it rests on the bone of the hips.

Black Satin Stock.
One of the new collars consists of
a stock of black satin, bordered by
any white to which is attached a big
jabot of fine meshed creun colored
net, edged with lace. The effect is de-
cidedly smart, although the absence
of any white in the stock might not
be well borne by some faces.

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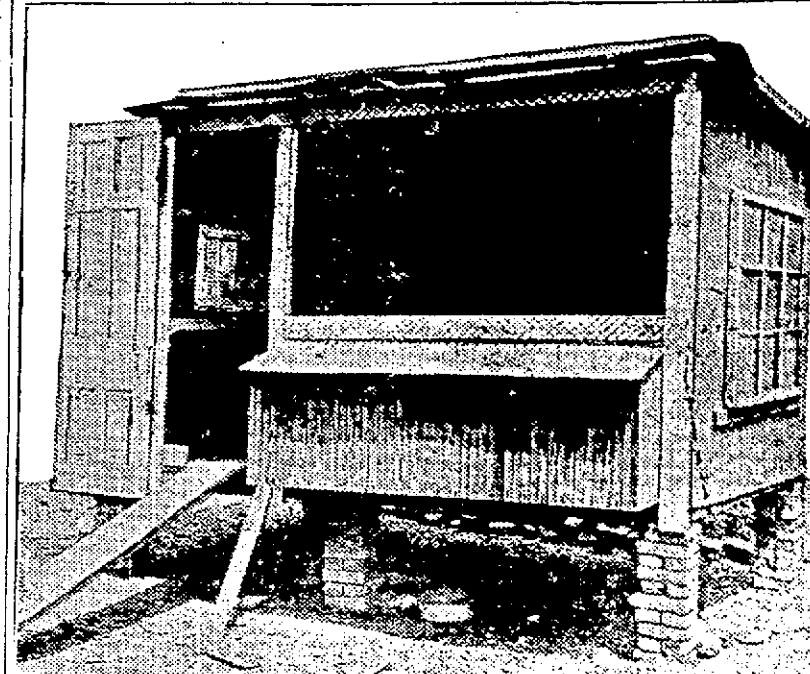
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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
WHEN IS A SMALL FLOCK PROPERLY HOUSED?



Good Type of Open-Front Poultry House—Front Can Be Closed With Mulin
Curtain During Storm or Cold—Brick Supports Discourage Rats—Plans
of Another House Shown Below.

MODERN METHODS OF HEN HOUSING

Tight, Warm Structures Should
Give to Well Ventilated
Quarters.

FRESH AIR VERY ESSENTIAL

Detailed Plan Given for Construction
of Ideal Home for Twenty to
Twenty-Five Fowls—Curtained
Windows Favored.

Modern methods of poultry housing
make due allowance for the capacity
of domestic birds to withstand low
temperature and for the advantage of
ample ventilation in the poultry house.
Except in extreme northern sections,
or for breeds of fowls having very
large combs, it is no longer consid-
ered necessary to build houses so sub-
stantially that when they are closed
the cold is excluded and the tempera-
ture in the house appreciably raised by
the heat from the bodies of the birds.

Tight, Warm Houses.
The system of tight, warm houses,
once very popular, was based upon the
idea that to have hens lay in cold
weather they must be kept in houses
where water would never freeze. The
methods of housing now most widely
approved and used are based upon the
experience of many poultry keepers
that hens keep in much better condi-
tion when the house is built and used
with a view to giving all the fresh
air that can be given without exposing
the birds to a temperature that will
frost their combs. It has been found
that the combs of hens accustomed
to low temperatures become frost re-
sistant to a remarkable degree, and
the birds themselves much less sub-
ject to colds than when an effort is
made to keep the houses as warm as
is practicable.

Light Durable House.
Except when the winters are long
and severe, hens may be kept com-
fortable and productive in a house of
the lightest durable construction, pro-
vided the house has water-tight and
wind-tight roof, rear wall and end
walls, and a front which can be opened
or closed as necessary to give thor-
ough ventilation, or closed as much as
is necessary to keep out rain or snow.

For ventilation in summer it is ad-
visable and often necessary to have
apertures in the rear wall, or in the
ends, toward the rear, which can be
closed perfectly tight in winter and

opened as much as required at other
seasons.

Feed to produce one dozen eggs
cost 10 cents with pullets, 14 cents
with two-year-old hens, and 10 cents
with three-year-old hens in a three-
year feeding test conducted by poul-
trymen of the United States depart-
ment of agriculture.

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

Along the Seneca Road

Mr. and Mrs. H. Marth of Milwaukee spent Easter with their daughter Mrs. P. Peterson.

Raymond Peterson returned to Athens Monday after a week's visit at home.

Miss Daisy Brower spent Tuesday at her home in Nekoma, there being no school on account of election.

News was received Tuesday of the death of Henry Jackson of Milwaukee. Martin and William Jackson, brothers of the deceased, left Wednesday for Milwaukee to attend the funeral.

The town election on Tuesday resulted in the election of the following officers: O. J. Lou, chairman; Wm. Jackson, assessor; Anton Arnold, supervisor; F. W. Jones, clerk; W. H. George, treasurer; P. Condy, assessor; O. J. Lou and Chas. Bender, justice of the peace; J. H. Morfitt and Henry Huser, constables. The vote for senator showed Berger in the lead and Leonard second.

Farmers in this vicinity are beginning to work the land and are wishing for a good rain before oats are sown. Many are making preparations to put in a small quantity of wheat.

The latest news from Mrs. Graham is that she has improved sufficiently to be removed from the hospital to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Settemeyer.

NEW HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin were Sunday visitors at the Joe Corbin home. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wippl and family visited at the H. Blackburn home Sunday.

Fred Schenkel was a Sunday caller at the Charley Pike home.

The John Husemussen family of Grand Rapids were Sunday visitors at the Earl Davis home.

Miss Victor Blazewicz and son and daughter moved to Grand Marsh last Thursday. Mr. Blazewicz's mother and sister came from Plainfield to keep house for him.

Mrs. Edna Wilson and Miss Lena Klefer of Nekoma were Sunday callers at the Charley Pike home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson were visitors at the Peter Peterson home Sunday.

Miss Mary Peterson had to give up teaching school to care for her mother. Miss Anna Kunch of the Wood County Normal is taking her place.

Emil Bosko was a visitor her Sunday.

DIED IN THE SERVICE

George Amott, a private in the U. S. Army from Marshfield, died on March 15th while on board a transport en route to France. The cause of death was given as homesickness. The young fellow was only 20 years of age and enlisted with a bunch from Stevens Point.

Jazz band dances next Tuesday evening by the Red Cross is the second jazz event. Everybody had such a wonderful time at the first one that the second one was demanded by the dancers.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lindquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home on Saturday of last week.

Miss Lily Larson of Moshoe is visiting with her parents here.

Miss Berdina Berg arrived home on Saturday from Chicago and Winnetka where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. F. P. Witter and M. H. Jackson of Grand Rapids spoke at the school house in Dist. No. 4 last Thursday evening. Mrs. Witter's talk was along the lines of food conservation. Mr. Jackson gave a short patriotic and temperance talk. A large crowd was in attendance.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kronstedt a daughter, March 28.

Miss Anna Holstrom is home from Lufkin where she has been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson of Cranston spent the first of the week at the G. Anderson home.

Miss Julia Hudson of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

John Tompkins has gone to San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. David Sharkey visited friends at Port Edwards last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Winger and children left last Friday for Athens where they will visit relatives for a few days.

Two girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson last Tuesday.

Albert Larson of Port Edwards spent Easter here with his parents.

Mrs. A. Vacko visited her daughter in Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Zeman and family spent Sunday at the Frank Klevan home.

Steve Schantz is home from Waukegan where he has been employed for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Appel and daughters Lucille and Helen visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Bantz.

Miss Clara Huss has returned to Grand Rapids after a two weeks visit at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henton spent Sunday visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Irene Baile visited home folks over Sunday.

Fred Hass is seriously ill with pneumonia.

GERMAN FACTORIES MAKE WOOLLEN SOLES FOR SHOES

There are now 180 firms employed in Germany in the manufacture of whole-wood soles for new footwear; with an output of 400,000 pairs weekly. Hachwood has been chiefly used, but any hard wood, with the exception of oak, will serve equally well.

Of the German boot and shoe factories which were in existence before the war only 400 are now at work; of these 25 per cent are working for the army administration alone.

25 per cent are employed in connection with the manufacture of gloves and similar articles, and the remaining 50 per cent have the task of mending the civilian boot and shoe requirements.

EAST NEW HOME

Walter Matthews and Elmer Wingquist spent Sunday evening at the Erwin Jolly home.

Gladys Potts left Saturday for Eau Claire, being called there by the illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. Potts.

Arthur Potts and Allen Wolcott were Plainfield shoppers Thursday.

Elmo and Dossie Zobel were Sunday guests of Miss Lena Irwin.

Jesse Woiden of Koller spent part of Saturday at the W. G. Lord home.

Kva, Lulu, Lola and Louis Irwin spent Thursday evening at the Joe Zobel home.

Everett Irwin was a Sunday visitor at the Wm. Ingraham home.

Several of our residents hauled potatoes to Nekoma last week.

Georgia Ross spent Sunday with home folks.

A large number of the young people from here attended the April Fool party at the R. Jensen home in Saratoga. All report having had a most excellent time.

The Spring Branch Sunday school is planning on giving a program in the near future. An admission fee will be charged, the proceeds to go toward some needed repairs on the church building.

Paul Dyrms and daughter Florence and Mrs. C. Dyrms took Sunday dinner at the E. Cordt home.

Miss Violet Held visited at the J. S. Irwin home Monday.

Leslie Holitz was a Plainfield visitor Saturday.

Mrs. M. S. Winegard and son visited at the J. Jero home Sunday.

Leslie and Lela Holitz spent Sunday afternoon at the J. J. Wolcott home.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolcott took supper at the John Potts home last Thursday evening.

SPRING

Mother nature in her wisdom opens wide the summer door. And the bluest white of winter in the earth is seen no more.

All the pollen and the withering from the surface now has fled. Thrilled new they with the brightness overhead, and joy within.

Sprouting tips are bravely trying to forget the harts and wrongs. And the crying and the sighings. Dressed in hopeful cheery song.

Swinging high above the noises of the creatures down on earth, still the bird so gay and joyous. Singing songs of cheer and mirth.

Hatching of spring, we greet thee. And entreat thee to remain. Children, dress of white we see thee. And know that summer's here again.

Now the trees are making ready. To put on their summer dress. Now are getting strong and fresh. Want the best for summer's guests.

Nature who is gentle drawing. Whence a charm from summer's hand. And who to reward the outdoor. Scatter perfume through the land.

Hands of blackness hide the clover. Smile of sun from angry earth. Snows of winter cold and dreary. Cover flowers waiting birth.

Let us then throw in the daisies. Weeds and such like little children. Let us be like the little children. Glad that spring is here again.

(Original) Oscar H. Evans, Saratoga

Now is the time to plan that plumbing work you need. Call on Erwin the Plumber.

SHERRY

Miss Clara Austin, a worker employed by Winnebago Presbytery will come to Sherry Saturday and remain here for one week. On Sunday she will speak in the Presbyterian church and no doubt at other times. She is no stranger here and will be most heartily welcomed.

W. G. Evans went to Wausau Saturday to spend Easter with his sister and brother. He returned Monday.

Miss Nellie Powell came from Marshfield Saturday to spend Easter with home folks.

Anton Wilken and J. J. Iverson were Marshfield visitors last week.

Herman Minnoko and sister went up north to visit at the home of a sister over Easter.

Ed Weinburger has again taken up his duties as cheese maker here.

Ludwig Wainfurter has returned from Fond du Lac where he had been to receive medical attention.

Miss Townsend of Saratoga was a week end guest at the Harry Thomas home.

Ruth Hall went to her home in Stevens Point last Friday, taking as her guests Miss Grace Ellis and Laura Christopherson.

Miss Grace Wendt was entertained at the L. Stratton home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Townsend of Illinois arrived in Sherry Wednesday to spend some time at their summer home.

Bert Gates arrived home Monday from Fond du Lac. Mrs. Gates came on Wednesday. They had been there to attend the funeral of Mr. Weatherly.

Glenn Bennett arrived Friday for a short stay at the F. M. Parks home. He is stationed at Rockford, Illinois at present and left for that place on Saturday night.

Miss Hazel Parks came to spend Easter with home folks.

Miss Edna Becker came for a short stay at home. She has accepted the position of musical director of the Stevens Point schools for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zornke entertained the McKensie and Davis families from near Arpin on Easter day.

Mrs. Mary Cowd has a daughter and grandchild visiting her. They arrived last week.

A good natured crowd waited for the speakers at the patriotic meeting Friday night. The school house was well filled at 8 o'clock and it was fully two hours later before the audience had departed. A mixed program was given. The audience sang the Star Spangled Banner and America. A recitation was given by Miss Ella Gorby. Harry Thomas talked on the Third Liberty Loan, and C. D. McLaughlin gave a talk on his experience in the Spanish-American war, and Mrs. David Davis told of a visit to an army encampment last summer in Montana where she went to see a son who is now serving in France. A telephone message finally announced that the speakers were on their way and they arrived at last.

YOU CAN GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY BACK

By feeding your milk cows and also other livestock in good condition when the grass comes. We make a balanced ration that we guarantee to be as good as any on the market and at a much lower price. Try this fact once if you have not already done so, and you will be surprised at the results.

McKersher & Roesser Co.

When thinking of plumbing, hurry and call Erwin the Plumber.

PLOVER ROAD

John, Arthur and Viola Voight left Sunday night for Chicago where they will visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Young spent Easter in Almond.

Mr. and Mrs. Leile Naimier who arrived home Saturday.

Robert Walter of Nekoma spent Sunday at home.

Alfred Benson who is attending school in Stevens Point, spent the week end at home.

Will Moll who spent the winter in Clintonville, spent Easter at home.

Miss Nini Moll was taken to the Riverview hospital in Grand Rapids last Thursday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Ida Walter who is employed at Birch, spent Sunday at home.

Rev. Locke of Grand Rapids gave a temperance lecture at the school house Tuesday evening. It was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Los Bardou of Mehan sowed wood in our neighborhood a few days last week.

OFFICIAL VOTE ON SENATOR

The official canvass of the vote in the United States Senatorial primary was completed Tuesday and announced by the secretary of state as follows: Joseph E. Davies and Charles McCarthy, democratic candidates, 57,232 and 13,734, respectively; Irvine L. Lenroot and James Thompson, republican candidates, 73,188 and 70,772, respectively; Victor L. Berger, socialist, 58,564.

At this season we are getting ready for our "spring drive" on plumbing systems. Come and see Erwin the Plumber about yours.

SARATOGA

Mrs. Steve Slusher and son of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Erick Knuteson home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lundberg entertained a number of relatives and friends Easter Sunday.

Lorenz Knuteson of Grand Rapids spent Easter with home folks.

The Jake Peterson farm has been sold to a party from Iowa.

George Fisher has moved his family to Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riekman of Grand Rapids visited at the Walter Burmeister home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Knuteson spent Easter with relatives in Grand Rapids.

RUDOLPH

The Catholic school has opened its spring term April 2. It is the wish of the pastor that all children from the ages of seven and eight attend the parochial school.

The date of the bazaar has been set on May 25. It is expected that all will do their part in making this day a grand success.

Ninety new members were received into the Catholic Order of Foresters since the organization of St. Philip's Court March 24. The total membership of this court is now 67.

A farewell party was given at Cornelius VanAster's last Sunday in honor of his son Christ, who left on Tuesday afternoon to join the army. The assembly was entertained by card-playing and radio-phonian lance a sides.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

We have for sale two Komp 20th Century seventy bushels manure spreaders, price \$110.00. Nash Hardware Co.

FARMERS!

Supplement Your Stable Manure With a Phosphate Fertilizer for Corn and Grains

Stable Manure is not well balanced as a plant food. It is ordinarily low in phosphorous.

Armour Fertilizer Works are shipping us a car load of Acid Phosphate and their 2-10 Ammoniated Phosphate. They are also including two different kinds of Complete Commercial Fertilizers for War Gardens.

Only the Fertilizers recommended and licensed by the University of Wisconsin are being shipped and our prices will be based on carload purchase.

For further further information see us at once.



KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Do Not Risk a Poor Corn Crop By Using Un-tested Seed

At best it is going to be hard to procure good Seed Corn. If you cannot get good seed you had better sow more Oats or Spring Rye.

We have a limited amount of 1916 Early Minnesota Dent, also South Dakota Dent, as well as Flint and Fodder Corn; all tested seed. Our supply of Seed Oats, Spring Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, and all kinds of Garden Seeds is northern grown and of the very best varieties.

Nash Hdw. Co.

SAVE AND SERVE

Make "Capital" of Your Surplus Money

Money buys—but CAPITAL earns. Surplus money deposited with this bank immediately becomes "capital" earning interest for you at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

It also earns for you, the "personal interest" of our officers and entitles you to the many helpful services we offer our depositors.

Make a deposit NOW!

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side

FARMERS

Sow Wheat

The Food Administration has furnished us a car of

CHOICE MARQUIS SEED WHEAT

\$2.70 Per Bushel

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING COMPANY

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good food and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to

J. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; MADISON, WISCONSIN

Heavy Editorial.

Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Southern Confederacy, who after the Civil war was repeatedly elected to congress from Georgia, was an exceedingly thin man. One day while there fell under his observation a newspaper item saying that he weighed 90 pounds. In reply to this he wrote a letter to the editor of the offending publication demanding an immediate retraction. "I will not be slandered in this manner," he protested, "my present weight is 94 pounds." The former vice president was himself an editor, with the habit of writing very long articles for his paper in Georgia, and the controversy which had made the unwelcome statement regarding his weight refused to retract it for the reason, he said, "that Mr. Stephens must have had one of his editors in his pocket when he last tried the scales. This would account for the difference of four pounds between the two figures."

Do not be a derelict and drift aimlessly on the Ocean of Life.

Plumb Pudding.

"Charlie, dear," said Mrs. Newlywed "this is my first plumb pudding."

"It looks rather nice," said Charlie dubiously.

"Do you know, I was wondering while making it," went on Mrs. N. "why we call it plumb pudding when there isn't a plum in it!"

"I fancy, my dear," said Charlie, having eaten a little, "the word should be spelt 'plumb,' which you will find by the dictionary, means 'a little mass of weight of lead!'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad

Suspicious Sound.

The Girl—My father says there is no movement on foot—

The Youth (with visible alarm)—I think I had better go.

Philadelphia is the greatest ship-building center. In her yards 50 ships are building at one time.

Million Families

United States

WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving pounds or 112,244 barrels every week.

Housekeepers can give to win the war is to and it can be done by using this recipe in bread.

Barley or Oat Muffins

1 cup flour
1/2 cup baking Powder
1/2 cup shortening
1 cup shortening, corn syrup, milk and well beaten egg; beat well and put in about 25 to 30 minutes in hot oven.

booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

DER CO., Dept.W., 135 William Street, New York

WILL WIN THE WAR

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

Along the Seneca Road

Mr. and Mrs. H. Marth of Milwaukee spent Easter with their daughter Mrs. P. Peterson.

Raymond Peterson returned to Athens Monday after a week's visit at home.

Miss Daisy Brower spent Tuesday at her home in Nekeosa, there being no school on account of election.

News was received Tuesday of the death of Henry Jackson of Milwaukee, kee, Martin and William Jackson, brothers of the deceased, left Wednesday for Milwaukee to attend the funeral.

The town election on Tuesday resulted in the election of the following officers: O. J. Leu, chairman; Wm. Jackson and Anton Aruold, supervisors; F. W. Jones, clerk; W. H. George, treasurer; P. J. Condo, assessor; O. J. Leu and Chas. Bender, justice of the peace; J. R. Morfham and Henry Huser, constables. The vote for senator showed Berger in the lead and Lenroot second.

Partners in this vicinity are beginning to work the land and are wishing for a good rain before oats are sown. Many are making preparations to put in a small quantity of wheat.

The latest news from Mrs. Graham is that she has improved sufficiently to be removed from the hospital to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Slettemeyer.

NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin were Sunday visitors at the Joe Corbin home. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wipit and family visited at the R. Blackburn home Sunday.

Fred Schenkel was a Sunday caller at the Charley Pike home.

The John Rasmussen family of Grand Rapids were Sunday visitors at the Earl Davis home.

Mrs. Victor Blasezyk and son and daughter moved to Grand Marsh last Thursday. Mr. Blasezyk's mother and sister came from Plainfield to keep house for him.

Mrs. Edna Wilson and Miss Lena Klefer of Nekeosa were Sunday callers at the Charley Pike home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson were visitors at the Peter Peterson home Sunday.

Miss Mary Petersen had to give up teaching school to care for her mother. Miss Agnes Ransch of the Wood County Normal is taking her place.

Small Beske was a visitor her Sunday.

DIED IN THE SERVICE

George Arnatt, a private in the U. S. Army from Marshfield, died on March 15th while on board a transport on his way to France. The cause of death was given as homesickness. The young fellow was only 20 years of age and enlisted with a bunch from Stevens Point.

Jazz Band dance next Tuesday evening by the Red Cross is the second Jazz event. Everybody had such a wonderful time at the first one that the second one was demanded by the dancers.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lindquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home on Saturday of last week.

Miss Lily Larson of Mosinee is visiting with her parents here.

Miss Bevilina Berg arrived home on Saturday from Chicago and Winnetka where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. I. P. Witter and M. H. Jackson of Grand Rapids spoke at the school house in Dist. No. 4 last Thursday evening. Mrs. Witter's talk was along the lines of food conservation. Mr. Jackson gave a short patriotic and temperance talk. A large crowd was in attendance.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kronqvist a daughter, March 28.

Miss Anna Holstrom is home from Rudolph where she has been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson of Crannover spent the first of the week at the G. Anderson home.

Miss Cella Heden of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

John Tappas has gone to San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. David Sharkey visited friends at Port Edwards last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Winger and children left last Friday for Athens where they will visit relatives for a few days.

Twins girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Oleson last Tuesday.

Albert Larson of Port Edwards spent Easter here with his parents.

Mrs. A. Yeskie visited her daughter in Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Zeeman and family spent Sunday at the Frank Klovne home.

Steve Scheutz is home from Waukesha where he has been employed for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henke spent Sunday visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Irene Bautz visited home folks over Sunday.

Fred Hass is seriously ill with pneumonia.

GERMAN FACTORIES MAKE WOODEN SOLES FOR SHOES

There are now 180 firms employed in Germany in the manufacture of whole-wood soles for new footwear with an output of 400,000 pairs weekly. Beechwood has been chiefly used, but any hard wood, with the exception of oak, will serve equally well.

Of the German boot and shoe factories which were in existence before the war only 400 are now at work; of these 25 per cent are working for the army administration alone.

25 per cent are employed in connection with the manufacture of gloves and similar articles, and the remaining 50 per cent have the task of meeting the civilian boot and shoe requirements.

EAST NEW ROME

Walter Matthews and Elmer Winegarden spent Sunday evening at the Erwin Jolitz home.

Glady's Potts left Saturday for Eau Claire, being called there by the illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. Potts.

Arthur Potts and Allen Wolcott were Plainfield shoppers Thursday.

Elaine and Essie Zohal were Sunday guests of Miss Lela Irwin.

Jesse Worden of Keilner spent part of Saturday at the W. G. Lord home.

Eva, Lulu, Lela and Louis Irwin spent Thursday evening at the J. J. Zohal home.

Everett Irwin was a Sunday visitor at the Wm. Ingraham home.

Several of our residents hauled potatoes to Nekeosa last week.

Georgia Ross spent Sunday with home-folks.

A large number of the young people from here attended the April Fool party at the R. Jensen home in Saratoga. All report having had a most excellent time.

The Spring Branch Sunday school is planning on giving a program in the near future. An admission fee will be charged, the proceeds to go toward some needed repairs on the church building.

Paul Darns and daughter Florence and Mrs. C. Darns took Sunday dinner at the E. Cordt home.

Miss Violet Reid visited at the J. S. Irwin home Monday.

Leslie Holtz was a Plainfield visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Winegarden and son visited at the J. Jero home Sunday.

Leslie and Lela Holtz spent Sunday afternoon at the J. L. Wolcott home.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolcott took supper at the John Potts home last Thursday evening.

SPRING

Another nature in her wisdom. Of the winter the summer glow. And the blunder white of winter. On the earth is seen no more.

All the pallor and the whiteness. From the surface now has fled. Dandelion are they with the brightness. Overhead, and joy within.

Sprinkled trees are bravely crying. To forget the hurts and wrongs. And the crying and the sighings. Drowned in hopeful ecstasy song.

Scolding high above the noises. Of the creature down on earth. Sits the bird so gay and joyous. Singing songs of cheer and mirth.

Hatching of spring, we greet thee. Children, dried of winter see thee. And know that summer's here again.

Now the trees are making ready. To put on their summer dress. They are getting strong and pretty. Want the best for summer's guests.

Nature who is gently drawing. Winter's shorn from summer's hand. And she reveals the land. Scatters perfume through the land.

Clouds of blackness hide the cheery. Smile of sun from angry earth. Snows of winter cold and dreary. Covers flowers awaiting birth.

Let us then throw in the distance. Worries small and sins of hate. Let us be like little children. Glad that spring is here again.

(Original) Oscar B. Evans, Saratoga

—Now is the time to plan that plumbing work you need. Call on Bron the Plumber.

SHERRY

Miss Clara Austin, a worker employed by Winnebago Presbytery will come to Sherry Saturday and remain here for one week. On Sunday she will speak in the Presbyterian church and no doubt at other times. She is no stranger here and will be most heartily welcomed.

R. O. Evans went to Wausau Saturday to spend Easter with his sister and brother. He returned Monday.

Miss Nettie Powell came from Marshfield Saturday to spend Easter with home-folks.

Anton Wiken and J. J. Iverson were Marshfield visitors last week.

Herman Mizanek and sister went up north to visit at the home of a sister over Easter.

Ed Weinfurter has again taken up his duties as cheese maker here.

Ludwig Weinfurter has returned from Fond du Lac where he had been to receive medical attention.

Miss Townsend of Saratoga was a week end guest at the Harry Thomas home.

Miss Ruth Hull went to her home in Stevens Point last Friday, taking as her guests Miss Grace Ellis and Laura Christopherson.

Miss Grace Wendt was entertained at the L. H. Stratton home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Townsend of Illinois arrived in Sherry Wednesday to spend some time at their summer home.

Bert Gates arrived home Monday from Fond du Lac. Mrs. Gates came on Wednesday. They had been there to attend the funeral of Mr. Weatherly.

Glenn Bennett arrived Friday for a short stay at the F. M. Parks home. He is stationed at Rockford, Illinois at present and left for that place on Saturday night.

Miss Hazel Parks came to spend Easter with home-folks.

Miss Edna Becker came for a short stay at home. She has accepted the position of musical director of the Stevens Point schools for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zerneke entertained the McKee and Davis families from near Appleton on Easter day. Mrs. Mary Cozadd has a daughter and grandchild visiting her. They arrived last week.

A good natured crowd waited for the speakers at the patriotic meeting Friday night. The school house was well filled at 8 o'clock and it was fully two hours later before the auto reached here. A mixed program was given. The audience sang the Star Spangled Banner and America. A recitation was given by Miss Ella Gorky. Harry Thomas talked on the Third Liberty Loan, and C. D. McLaughlin gave a talk on his experience in the Spanish-American war, and Mrs. David Davis told of a visit to an army encampment last summer in Montana where she went to see a son who is now serving in France. A telephone message finally announced that the speakers were on their way and they arrived at last.

YOU CAN GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY BACK

—By feeding your milk cows and also have them in good condition when the grass comes. We make a balanced ration that we guarantee to be as good as any on the market and at a much lower price. Try this feed once if you have not already done so, and you will be surprised at the results.

McKercher & Rossier Co.

—When thinking of plumbing, hurry and call Bron the Plumber.

PLOVER ROAD

John, Arthur and Viola Voight left Sunday night for Chicago where they will visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Young spent Easter in Almond.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Neimier who spent the winter in Green Bay, arrived home Saturday.

Robert Walter of Nekeosa spent Sunday at home.

Alfred Benson who is attending school in Stevens Point, spent the week end at home.

Will Moll who spent the winter in St. Paul, returned home Friday.

George Benson who is employed at Clintonville, spent Easter at home.

Miss Nini Moll was taken to the Riverview hospital in Grand Rapids last Thursday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Ida Walter who is employed at Biron, spent Sunday at home.

Rev. Locke of Grand Rapids gave a temperance lecture at the school house Tuesday evening. It was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Les Bardon of Meehan sawed wood in our neighborhood a few days last week.

OFFICIAL VOTE ON SENATOR

The official canvass of the vote in the United States Senatorial primary was completed Tuesday and announced by the secretary of state as follows: Joseph E. Davies and Charles McCarthy, democratic candidates, 57, 282 and 13,784, respectively; Irvine L. Lenroot and James Thompson, republican candidates, 73,186 and 70,772, respectively; Victor L. Berger, socialist, 38,564.

—At this season we are getting ready for our "spring drive" on plumbing systems. Come and see Bron the Plumber about yours.

SARATOGA

Mrs. Steve Slusher and son of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Erick Knuteson home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lundberg entertained a number of relatives and friends Easter Sunday.

Lorenz Knuteson of Grand Rapids spent Easter with home-folks.

The Jake Peterson farm has been sold to a party from Iowa.

George Fisher has moved his family to Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rickman of Grand Rapids visited at the Walter Burmeister home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Knuteson spent Easter with relatives in Grand Rapids.

RUDOLPH

The Catholic school has opened its spring term April 2. It is the wish of the pastor that all children from the ages of seven and eight attend the parochial school.

The date of the bazaar has been set on May 26. It is expected that all will do their part in making this day a grand success.

Nineteen new members were received into the Catholic Order of Foresters since the organization of St. Philip's Court March 24. The total membership of this court is now 67.

A farewell party was given at Cornelius VanAsten's last Sunday in honor of his son Christ, who left on Tuesday afternoon to join the army. The assembly was entertained by card-playing and radio-optical lantern slides.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

—We have for sale two Kemp 20th Century seventy bushels manure spreaders, price \$110.00. Nash Hardware Co.

FARMERS!

Supplement Your Stable Manure With a Phosphate Fertilizer for Corn and Grains

Stable Manure is not well balanced as a plant food. It is ordinarily low in phosphorous.

Armour Fertilizer Works are shipping us a car load of Acid Phosphate and their 2-10 Ammoniated Phosphate. They are also including two different kinds of Complete Commercial Fertilizers for War Gardens.

Only the Fertilizers recommended and licensed by the University of Wisconsin are being shipped and our prices will be based on carload purchase.

For further information see us at once.


KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Do Not Risk a Poor Corn Crop By Using Un-tested Seed

At best it is going to be hard to procure good Seed Corn. If you cannot get good seed you had better sow more Oats or Spring Rye.

We have a limited amount of 1916 Early Minnesota Dent, also South Dakota Dent, as well as Flint and Fodder Corn; all tested seed. Our supply of Seed Oats, Spring Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, and all kinds of Garden Seeds is northern grown and of the very best varieties.

Nash Hdw. Co.



SAVE and SERVE

Make "Capital" of Your Surplus Money

Money buys—but CAPITAL earns. Surplus money deposited with this bank immediately becomes "capital" earning interest for you at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

It also earns for you, the "personal interest" of our officers and entitles you to the many helpful services we offer our depositors.

Make a deposit NOW!

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side

FARMERS

Sow Wheat

The Food Administration has furnished us a car of

CHOICE MARQUIS SEED WHEAT

\$2.70 Per Bushel

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING COMPANY

WORTH KNOWING
An army corps is 60,000 men.
An infantry division is 15,000 men.
An infantry brigade is 7,000 men.
A regiment of infantry is 3,500 men.
A battalion is 1,000 men.
A company is 250 men.
A platoon is 60 men.
A squad is 11 men.
A field artillery brigade comprises 1,200 men.
A field artillery has 195 men.
A field gun has 20 men.
A supply train has 232 men.
A horse-drawn gun has 220 men.
An engineer's regiment has 1,098 men.
An ambulance company has 66 men.
A field hospital has 55 men.
A medical detachment has 12 men.
A general leads the field army and also such army corps.
A brigadier general leads each infantry brigade.
A colonel leads each regiment.
A lieutenant colonel is next in rank below a colonel.
A major leads a battalion.
A captain leads a company.
A lieutenant leads a platoon.
A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.
George Stertz of Junction City was in the city Wednesday calling on his friends after a long absence. He has been quite sick and is an inmate of the hospital. Mr. Stertz drove down on the road in better condition than they are at the present time.

New Meat Market

Price List for The Week Beginning April 6 to 12, 1918

Beef		Pork	
Pot Roast Beef	18c	Pork Rib Roast	24c
Boiling Beef	15c	Pork Loin Roast	24c
Roast Beef	24c	Pork Chops	25c
Hamburger, 2 lbs for	35c	Pork Steak	24c
Beef Tenderloin	25c	Pork Shoulder Roast	23c
Beef Tongues	22c	Neck Ribs	6c
Beef Livers	14c	Pigs Feet	9c
Beef Brains	12c	Hog Liver	17c
Sirloin Steak	22c	Spareribs	18c
Porterhouse Steak	22c	Pork Shanks	14c
Round Steak	22c	Pork Hearts	25c
Mutton		Poultry	
Mutton Stew	17c	Comp. Lard, 5 lbs for	\$1.25
Mutton Shoulder	20c	Pure Lard	29c
Leg Mutton	27c	Picnic Hams	24c
Mutton Chops	25c	Swifts Ham	30c
Veal		Swifts Ham, sliced	35c
Leg of Veal	22c	Bacon, by the slab	37c
Loaf of Veal	22c	Frankfurts	18c
Veal Stew	18c	Bologna Sausage	18c
Shoulder Veal	20c	Pressed Ham	25c
Calves Liver	27c	Liver Sausage	18c
		Polish Sausage	18c
		5-lb drum Oleomargarine	\$1.30
		Leaf Lard, Saturday only	26c

DR. GODDARD will be at the HOTEL WITTER on Thursday April 11th. Hours 9 to 7. Consultation Free

THE TRUTH--and the PROOF

"WORDS AND PROMISES ARE ONLY GOOD WHEN BACKED UP BY DEEDS"
This action is just as true today as it was when Socrates uttered it hundreds of years ago.
And I attribute my success as a specialist principally to the fact that I never attempt to treat cases that are incurable, and second, that I back up my claims by absolute proof.

HERE IS THE PROOF:
The ySay I Cure! Do You Believe Them?

These Letters are from Prominent Citizens of Wisconsin. Write to Them and Satisfy Yourself. Then come and See Me.
Such proof cannot be manufactured or imitated.

CURED OF APPENDICITIS
TOLD HE HAD CONSUMPTION
Read This Letter
Black Creek, Wis., 2-17-12.
Dear Doctor:
It is with pleasure that I write you to say that after treating with you I am completely cured of Chronic Appendicitis and Gall Stones. Other doctors wanted to operate. I weigh 135 lbs. more than I did when I started treatment. I was sent to you by a lady who cured of Gall Stones two years ago. You may refer to me at any time.
MISS MARTHA SCHNIKE,
R. F. D. No. 32, Box 4,
Black Creek, Wis.

CURED OF RUPTURE
Beaver Dam, Wis., Nov. 23, '15.
J. W. Post, Milwaukee, Wis.
Dear Sir:
Answering your letter of the 20th I am pleased to say that Dr. N. A. Goddard's treatment has been entirely satisfactory. I consider myself cured of my rupture and before taking treatment I made careful investigation of previous cures where he claimed to have had good results. I have never won a truss since and have no bad effects or annoyance.
Very truly yours,
C. A. STARKWEATHER,
Beaver Dam, Wis.

I treat all Chronic Diseases of both Men and Women, Rupture, Chronic Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Gout (without operation), Varicose Veins and Fleets, Blood and Nervous Troubles.
Ladies suffering from disease peculiar to their sex should by all means consult me. I have saved scores from needless operations.

SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK
If you cannot call, a postal will bring my free book, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

REMEMBER
I never accept any incurable cases; I give a written guarantee of service to those cases that I do accept. My charges are in reach of all. Everything strictly confidential.

I visit Grand Rapids every four weeks, and I will next be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Thursday, April 11th. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

DR. GODDARD
Milwaukee Specialist
121 WISCONSIN STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

LIVE STOCK MARKET
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Holland Packing Company Yards.
Steers fair to medium \$6.50 to \$8.00
Cows and heifers, fair to good
Cutters \$4.00 to \$6.00
Canners \$5.00 to \$7.00
Dulls \$4.00 to \$5.00
Hogs
Heavy, 250 and over \$14.50
200 to 250 \$14.00
Medium, 150 to 200 \$13.50
Light, 125 to 150 \$13.00
P. S.—For the shippers information the Holland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

Flames That Give Off No Heat.
A French scientist, who is keeping the details secret, claims he has invented a flame derived from electricity that will not give off heat.

HOW TO GET A HIRED MAN
A Washington special says: "Hysterical and exaggerated statements to shortages of farm workers are harmful to the efforts of the United States employment service, for instance, reports that to date it has filled all applications from farmers and could fill more were they made."
"Many farmers this year must use boys whenever possible. This fact must be driven home. A recent report from farmers of thirty of Indiana's ninety-three counties for nearly 4,400 boys for this season and similar calls in other states are striking proof of the practicability of the boys reserve plan."
This is a clipping taken from the Chicago Tribune of March 13th, 1918 and we believe should be of considerable interest to the farmers of Wood County.

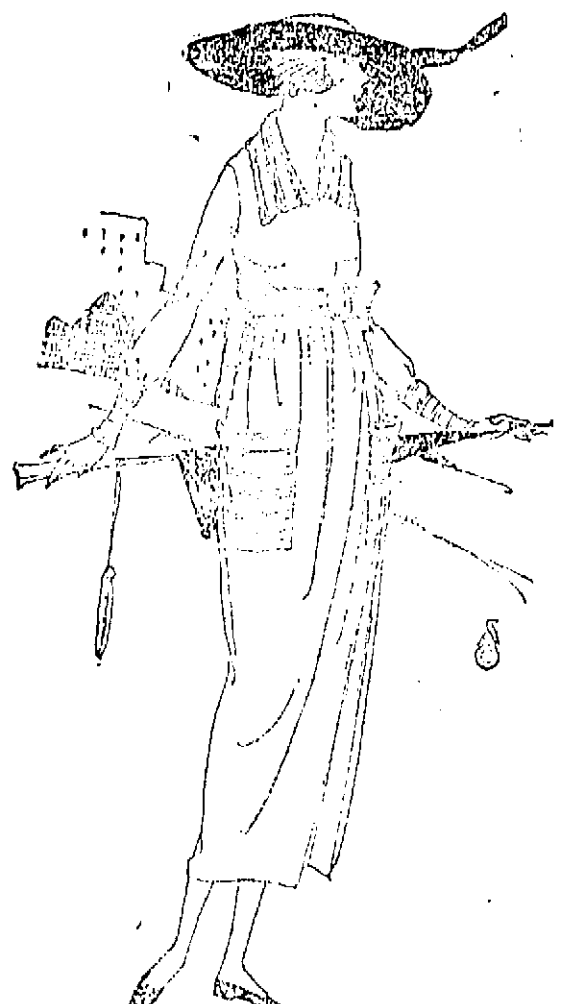
MARKET REPORT
Roosters 18
Geese 14
Ducks 15-16
Hides 7-8
Veal 16-17
Pork, dressed 20-21
Butter 30-32
Eggs 20-28
Hay, Timothy 20.00
Oats 18.00
Barley 17.00
Wheat, No. 1 11.50
Rye Flour 15.20
Oats 15.20
Potatoes, seed stock, per cwt. 65
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. 40-50
Clothes-Cleaning Device.
On one end of a recently patented clothesbrush is an absorbent pad to enable cleaning to be done with any tested liquid.

REAL ESTATE
City Property and Farm Lands for Sale at Reasonable Rates.
FRED ZWICKE
601 Rosecrans St., 4th Ave. N.

USE OF COAL GAS IN MOTOR VEHICLES INCREASES IN ENGLAND
The use of gas as a substitute for gasoline for motor traction is increasing in England. According to a report to the United States Department of Commerce about 4,500 commercial vehicles have already been equipped to run on coal gas, with an estimated saving of gasoline of 3,000,000 gallons a year.
As a provision to maintain the supply of gas in districts where it is urgently needed for national work an order has been issued under which the use of gas manufactured or supplied by any specific undertaking may be prohibited in motor vehicles other than those used by the undertaking itself.

Active Buying Is Bound to Follow These Announcements

Strong Appeal lies in Our New Dresses



Our new Dresses embody all of the latest ideas from Paris brought to us through our New York lines. For Spring and Summer 1918, these modes are especially attractive in color and design. An almost unlimited amount of choice is allowed you to express your own individuality. Come and inspect our assortments. Priced from—
\$47.50 down to \$9.75

Third Floor

Our "Wolfhead" Line is Here!

Delayed shipments of our Wolfhead line has caused much disappointment to many women of Grand Rapids. Anxious to see what fashion has decreed in undergarments, many women inquired daily. Now we are pleased to announce a complete showing of this famous line. Their exquisite beauty more than atones for their delay in coming. Be here tomorrow or Saturday to see the newest vogue in women's white undergarments.

Nightgowns and Pajamas

Nightgowns of extra fine quality with val lace and embroidered trimmings in many different styles. A beautiful assortment at \$1.75, \$1.60, \$3.75, \$5.50, \$4.00, \$2.50 \$2.00 and \$1.50.
Nightgowns of pink batiste, embroidered by hand in soft pastel colorings at \$2.25
Gown made of Nainsook, trimmed with embroidery and lace, some in the empire style with and without sleeves, sizes 15, 16, 17, exceptionally good values at \$1.25
Nightgowns made of fine muslin, slipover styles with the empire effect and trimmed with embroidery, sizes 16 and 17, at \$1.00.
Nightgowns of good quality muslins, slipover styles trimmed with embroidery and lace, sizes 16 and 17, at 85c and 65c.
Pajamas, the popular "Dilly Burke" style, striped at ankles, very pretty and new in flesh and white, made of batiste, at \$2.00.

Petticoats and Corset Covers


Petticoats made of good quality muslin, double panel and embroidered ruffle. Good value at only \$1.25.
Petticoats with embroidered lace flouncing in all grades from \$5.00 down to \$1.50.
Corset Covers made of fine nainsook trimmed with embroidery and lace, sizes 36 to 44 at \$1.20, 90c, 75c, 59c, and 50c.
Corset Covers and Camisoles in crepe de chine and wash satin trimmed with a very fine quality lace, sizes 38 to 44, at \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25.

The DOROTHY is a closed drawer made with an extra wide leg, giving the effect of a short skirt, designed to such a manner as to embody all the desirable features of an open drawer.
A special feature of this drawer is that the waist is adjustable to two sizes smaller than the size wanted. Price 55c, 85c, 75c, 65c and 50c.

Circular drawers, embroidery and lace trimmed, also in the plain hemstitched ruffle, open or closed, sizes, 23, 25, 27, 29, at \$1.00, 90c, 75c, 50c, 43c.
Envelope Chemise in white and pink, trimmed prettily with embroidery and laces at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 and 95c.

Third Floor

New Ideas on Display in Wall Paper



Have you planned what you are going to do in the line of decorating your home this spring? Now is the time to get ideas on what is best to use. We would be more than pleased to show you the samples of our large spring stock of 1918 wall paper on which you will find everything up to date and priced so low that everyone can afford to paper their homes. Our stock is large and includes all the latest designs and novelties in wall paper. Samples gladly given on request.

Our paint and varnish stock is complete in every detail and we can furnish you with everything you need. Ask for color cards and suggestions for painting, varnishing and calomining.

Painters and paper hangers furnished. Make your reservations now before the spring rush.

Second Floor

For Spring 1918 New Shirts

Cluet Peabody Shirts for men always strike the right note in style and appearance. They are here now in striped patterns of many colors with either French or laundered cuffs.

\$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50 \$1.25 and \$1

Main Floor

In Our Grocery Section

The home of goodthings to eat and the place where you get the best assortment and quality seeds. In fact, we are the recognized seed house of Wood County. For all kinds of Field, Meadow and Garden seeds, come to us. You will not be disappointed. We have seed corn that will ripen here if the season is in any degree normal.
Mr. Farmer, we sell to you at Cash and Carry prices. We pay you cash for your products and we furnish free barn and hitching park for your horses. We are the leaders of low prices and maintainers of honest advertising—our record is for 30 years. Our customers that know us best are our best friends. Our motto is "Honest Goods for Honest Values."

SOME OF OUR REGULAR PRICED ARTICLES

Brooms are high but we have two bargains.
Eagle Brand Brooms, each 49c
Target Brand Brooms, each 69c
Not over 2 brooms to a customer.
Quaker Rolled Oats, large package 27c
Vandetta at 19c the 4-ounce bottle. It is really worth 30c now. That much vanilla costs you 50c. Try it this time. It's good.
Cream Coffee in 5-pound pails. Don't pay over 30c for coffee until you have tried this brand of coffee. It is making new friends every day, 5-pound pails, the pound 30c
Prunes, nice fat ones, the pound 15c, 12 1/2 and 10c
Peaches, evaporated, the pound 15c
In 5-pound lots, 1c per pound less.
Apples, unpitted, the best and cheapest tart sauce to be had, the pound only 11c
Gold Dust, the large size package 25c
Bulk Coffee, and They Are Good
Brazilian, 18c grade 15c
Yucatan, 22c grade 18c
Guatemala, 25c grade 22c
1c per pound less in 10-pound lots.

THE FLOUR QUESTION


The farmer can only buy 49 pounds and city people 24 1/2 pounds at one time. It is easy for you to buy flour here, for we always have a good supply of substitutes.
Toasted Corn Flakes are real good, the package 10c

CANNED GOODS

We are well stocked with all kinds of vegetables such as peas, corn, beans and tomatoes.
Very good peas and corn at per can 12 1/2c
Tomatoes, extra grade, the can 20c
We give 2% discount for cash sales and will charge if you have an account with us.

Just Received a lot of fancy MARQUIS SPRING SEED WHEAT direct from one of the largest seed houses in the United States. Purity test 99 and 55-100. Germination test 96. Other seeds are offered for less money—Buy the Best, for it only costs you a few cents more per acre to get the best seed. Price per bushel \$3.25.

Our Childrens Section of New Apparel



Dresses

In plaids, stripes, checks, voiles, and plain and fancy materials of lawn, gingham, voile and chambray, make up the largest selection of childrens dresses we have ever carried in stock. All are belted models, and some are hand-embroidered, round neck or collars and many designs which gives you a good variety to choose from, 3 to 16 years, priced from—
\$12.50 down to 75c

Third Floor

Snappy Spring Wearing Apparel for Boys

Just the suits that boys want. Plenty of swagger and style combined with clean tailoring, good material and patterns.

Serge and worsted are most popular and are made up mostly in the belted models that appeal so strongly to the "American Boy." Colors in blue, gray, gray mixed, brown, brown mixed and new striped patterns.

Prices at \$11.95, \$9.75, \$8.45, \$7.95, \$7.45, \$5.95, \$5.45, \$4.95, \$3.95, \$3.45 and \$2.95

Home Craft Week

April 8th to 16th

This event promises to be a complete success in every detail. Our new Curtains and Draperies are arriving in large quantities daily.

Our Carpet Department has been rearranged and our popular Curtain and Drapery section given more space. We hope this will make shopping in this department easier and more pleasant for you.

With the arrival of these new goods moderate in price yet containing the new ideas, patterns and designs for this season you may plan the replacement of worn out curtains and draperies during our semi-annual Home Craft week.

Third Floor

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

A PERMANENT INVESTMENT

Have you ever thought of it in this way? Every dollar you save and place in the bank not only makes you that much better off financially, but insures you a permanent income for life.

As you keep adding to your deposit, you keep adding to your income and soon you are in a position to take on a safe investment of a higher rate of interest that will add still more to your income.

Interest is well termed "Easy Money." We would like to talk it over with anyone interested in having a Permanent Income.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Big Bank on The Corner

The Cause of Carbon Deposit!

Excessive carbon deposits are in most cases traceable to the use of poor lubricating oil.

Carbon fouls the spark plugs, killing the spark—it pits the valve seats, weakening compression and causing loss of power.

It accumulates on the piston heads in the combustion chambers, causing "knocking", and racking your engine by firing the gasoline vapor too soon.

No lubricating oil is absolutely free from carbon, but

Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Reduces Carbon Deposit to a Minimum

Polarine is made by men who know how, in the largest and most completely equipped refinery in the world.

It is made especially for the modern standardized automobile engine.

It combines perfect fluidity with a viscosity, or body, which at 300 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit (the temperature in the cylinders under driving conditions) is practically identical with that of so-called heavy oils—yet

Polarine

Flows Freely at Zero!

Use it in your car and be convinced.

STANDARD OIL CO.
(Indiana)
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

LOCAL ITEMS

Editor C. E. McKee of Pittsville was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekeosa transacted business in the city on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield were visitors in the city over Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood spent Easter at the home of their son Guy at Eau Claire.

Louis Schenck is in the hospital at Green Bay where he underwent an operation for rupture.

Miss Ruth Collier is spending the week in Green Bay visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tomczak spent Sunday and Monday visiting with relatives in the town of Sigel.

Nels Jensen, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Saratoga, was a caller at this office Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bossert returned Monday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Mail Herman one of the bustling farmers out of the town of Saratoga, was a caller at this office Thursday.

Aug. J. Dues one of the solid farmers of the town of Grand Rapids was a caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Vaden of Rudolph was a business visitor in the city Monday, while here paid the Tribune office a call.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent of Elron visited at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. John Lontkowski, near Kellner over Easter.

—Dance for the Red Cross next Tuesday night and we promise you what the dancers call a "heavenly time."

Mrs. Wm. Marth of the town of Appleton was a business visitor in the city on Saturday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Louis Strack, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Hanson, called at this office Friday to have his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Norvington have adopted a four-year-old boy into their family, and intend to adopt a girl a year younger from the same family.

Leon Foley, who is at the Grand Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago, was home the past week spending a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Foley.

Harry Powell of Clintonville was in the city on Friday last week, having been interested in the automobile business for some time past.

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ARMY OF YOUNG ARTISTS

IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE

Uncle Sam has a new army, armed with brush and pencil. They are all ready for a big drive with paint, a mission that will give them the right to be able to resist.

Artists of all ages are joining this army, from graded school children to professional designers who have volunteered for Uncle Sam's service.

They are working now to make posters which will tell, as the Four Minute Men are telling in the theatres, all about the government's plan of increasing our armaments.

The posters, however, will be one minute men, telling their story in a moment, and appealing to the eye instead of to the ear.

Grade school children, high school pupils and how they will be offered for the best designs made in each section of the country. Three hundred dollars in War Savings Certificates will be distributed in prizes among young artists in the middle west.

Besides the section prizes there will be a national award of a ribbon, a decoration, to be given to the students in the grades, high schools, and colleges who make the best designs.

Professional designers are not included in this contest. They are eligible to a competition which the Graphic Arts Publishing Company of New York is conducting for War Savings Posters.

Every artist in the country, young or old, is urged to submit drawings in these competitions, for Uncle Sam needs posters that will appeal to both children and old folks. The art teachers in charge of this competition know that young people know best what kind of posters will make young people save their money and lend it to Uncle Sam.

That is why they ask child artists to lend for this service. Every boy who makes a poster (selling a good reason for buying Thrift Stamps, and shows it to the other children) in his school, will be helping Uncle Sam's War Bonds, whether or not his poster is a work of art.

The kind of posters that the government wants are effective drawings which show how Thrift will help with the war, and how glad the Thrift patriots will be when their ships which are launched in the fleet of Uncle Sam's War Savings Stamps, will show why good citizens of the United States should not buy luxuries, but rather save the money to lend it to the government, and to encourage industries which are using labor that is needed in necessary work for the war.

In the middle states the contest is directed by the Western Arts and Annual Association. Miss Emma Chubb, secretary of the contest, is in charge of the contest in the middle states.

Miss Lucy Dorset, Hale of the Milwaukee Normal School is chairman of the southeastern section of the contest, which includes Milwaukee. The other section chairmen are, Miss Jane Holmsted of Superior High School, Miss M. J. Zimmerman, supervisor of Drawing in public schools, Monmouth; Miss May Moulton of the Oshkosh Normal School; Mr. William Varnum, professor of drawing and design, University of Wisconsin; Mr. D. O. Conant, president of the LaCrosse Art Association.

Mr. William C. Bruce, Bruce Publishing Company, is vice chairman of the contest for the special committee. Mr. Dudley Crafts, Wisconsin director of the Milwaukee Art Institute, is chairman of the jury. He will appoint judges to decide what posters are worthy to represent Wisconsin in the National Contest.

Miss Charlotte Partridge, teacher of art, Milwaukee Dowager College, will take charge of exhibiting the posters so that the Milwaukee public may know what the state's art students have done in Wisconsin. Miss Mervin Polachek is secretary of the state committee. The contest is conducted in co-operation with Mr. J. H. Puchler of the War Savings Office.

FORM OF ADDRESS FOR OVERSEAS MAIL

Persons who send mail to members of the Expeditionary Forces are particularly requested, in a statement issued by the Postoffice Department, to use ink only in writing the addresses. Every piece of mail matter sent to the overseas must have the name and address of the sender.

Heavy paper, canvas, or cloth should be used for wrapping packages. When canvas or cloth is used the address should be written on a shipping tag and the name and address of the sender on the reverse side.

Given names should be written in full, instead of initials. The title of the addressee should be given in full, and the full name of the unit or organization to which he is assigned should be added, it being sufficient in the way of further address to use the words "American Expeditionary Forces."

PLAN FROST PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR WAR GARDENS

Gardeners will be warned of danger from late and early frosts during the coming season by a comprehensive system that is to be put into effect by the weather bureau. Seventy district centers have been established covering the entire state, where volunteer observers will receive telegrams when frost is threatened. These observers will spread the news by telephone and other means to people in their districts. Managers of telephone exchanges and postmasters also will be notified. In cities the daily papers will be largely depended upon to spread the frost warning.

MIN WANTED

Madison, March 23.—Automobile License Inspectors form the latest addition to the list of semi-annual examinations to be held at county seats on April 20 by the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission of Madison.

The day after tomorrow, the first of the next few months, include about 80 attendants (male and female), 30 prison guards, 5 senior accountants, 50 clerks, 1 woman doctor to be after the war, the women and children in industry, firemen and engineers, cooks and bakers, teachers, nurses, farmers and gardeners.

Due to the scarcity of labor, the Civil Service Commission has found it advisable for the present, to waive the written examinations for certain of these positions, including attendant, fireman, cook and baker, and other positions where educational tests are of minor importance.

Stevens Point Gazette: B. Christman of Loyal spent Tuesday in this city on a business trip connected with the estate of his recently deceased brother, Tony Christman. There was turned over to the Loyal gentleman checks for \$3,000, of which \$2,000 were cashed in policy in the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and \$1,000 in the Foresters. The money will be held in trust for Tony's three daughters, Irma, Catherine and Catherine Christman. The two older girls are now with relatives at Grand Rapids and Catherine lives with Geo. Stieritz family at Junction City.

Grand Rapids Wife Doing Good Work

"I have been bad off with stomach and liver trouble and blowing for many years. No doctors or medicine helped me. On the advice of my druggist, I bought a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and I don't want to miss a single dose. It has given me more benefit than the medicine I have ever taken. I feel that I am doing good to recommend it to others." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the stomach, and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

Sunday, April 7, 1918. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Norwegian preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor: prayer meeting 7:30 p. m., followed by English service at 8 p. m.

RUDOLPH: Everyone interested in reorganizing the Sunday school is cordially invited to attend the preaching service at 2:30 p. m. after which reorganization is to be effected. The Catechetical class meets at 4 p. m. Rev. Theo. Reinke, Pastor.

German Evangelical Church

The public is invited herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities at the G. E. R. hall.

9 in the morning Evangelical Sunday school; 10:30 in the morning, divine service, connected with the Lord's Supper.

Everybody is very cordially welcomed. We call the attention to the new fixed time, according to which we direct ourselves now.

Rev. G. E. Paulowit, Minister.

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THINK ONLY OF SUCCESS

LIBERTY BONDS ARE GOOD

—The Daily Music company will take Liberty Bonds in making payments on their pianos and other musical instruments. The bonds will be taken at par, and any person wishing to make a payment in this manner need have no hesitancy in doing so.

—We have a limited quantity of spring rye at \$4.50 per bushel. Order quick, it is scarce. Nash & Co.

Mrs. James Glennon is visiting with her parents at Sturgeon Bay.

The ice above the dam at this place went out the latter part of last week, and the river is now clear all along in this vicinity. While the water went up several feet last week it has since fallen to a considerable extent, and at no time was it high enough to do any damage along the river.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Obstetrician, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Nerves and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Diseases of the Throat

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WILMOTH
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

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As you keep adding to your deposit, you keep adding to your income and soon you are in a position to take on a safe investment of a higher rate of interest that will add still more to your income.

Interest is well termed "Easy Money." We would like to talk it over with anyone interested in having a Permanent Income.

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Grand Rapids, Wis.
The Big Bank on The Corner

The Cause of Carbon Deposit!

Excessive carbon deposits are in most cases traceable to the use of poor lubricating oil.

Carbon fouls the spark plugs, killing the spark—it pits the valve seats, weakening compression and causing loss of power.

It accumulates on the piston heads in the combustion chambers, causing "knocking", and racking your engine by firing the gasoline vapor too soon.

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Reduces Carbon Deposit to a Minimum

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It is made especially for the modern standardized automobile engine.

It combines perfect fluidity with a viscosity, or body, which at 300 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit (the temperature in the cylinders under driving conditions) is practically identical with that of so-called heavy oils—yet

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Flows Freely at Zero!

Use it in your car and be convinced.

STANDARD OIL CO.
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Grand Rapids Wisconsin

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Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood spent Easter at the home of their son Guy at Eau Claire.

Louis Schenck is in the hospital at Green Bay where he underwent an operation for rupture.

Miss Ruth Collier is spending the week in Green Bay visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tomczyk spent Sunday and Monday visiting with relatives in the town of Sigel.

Nels Jensen, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Saratoga, was a caller at this office Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bossert returned Monday from a two week visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Matt Herman one of the hustling farmers out of the place, was a pleasant caller at this office Thursday.

Aug. J. Buss one of the solid farmers of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Vadmals of Rudolph was a business visitor in the city Monday, and while here paid the Tribune office a call.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent of Elron visited at the home of Mrs. J. J. Laskowski, near Kellner, over Easter.

Dance for the Red Cross next Tuesday night and we promise you what the dancers call a "heavenly time."

Mrs. Wm. Martin of the town of Argyle was a business visitor in the city on Saturday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

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Harry Powell of Clintonville was in the city on Friday of last week, having been interested in the automobile business for some time past.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE.—220 acres in Sec. 34, town of Hansen, in best dairy country. Terms reasonable. Inquire of W. J. Conkey, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. 2t

FOR SALE.—Horse car planter and one disc. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112. 1t

FOR RENT.—Extra good clay farm, all improved; extra good large buildings, located on main traveled road, close to creamery, cheese factory and market. Inquire of Louis Gross, R. D. No. 1, phone 645. 1t

WANTED.—A competent girl for general housework. Phone 181 or call at 544 3rd St. 1t

FOR SALE.—Timothy seed. Mrs. H. Vadmals, R. D. 2, City. 1t

FOR SALE.—Hupmobile runabout, in good mechanical condition, going for \$140. Fred Zwicke, Rosecrans Street. 1t

FARM FOR SALE.—30 acres 3 miles east of Rudolph on main road. Small house; all fenced; good well about 10 acres cleared; some wood. A No. 1 clay loam. Will make a fine dairy farm. Enquire of L. J. Reinhardt or Wm. Spring. 2t

FOR SALE.—At Spring Hill farm, registered Holstein bull, 13 months old, mostly white, dam's record over 12,000 lbs milk and 380 lbs. fat last year. Price \$125. Have also young bull calves from this year from dams with record up to 12,800 lbs milk and 418 lbs. fat in year, in Wood county cow test association. For particulars see H. J. Sasauer, Vesper, Wis. 2t

FOR SALE.—Modern 7-room house on Butler street will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Enquire of G. R. Schuman, phone 689. 1t

FOR RENT.—Comfortable house and ground for garden, south Lincoln street, outside city limits. Apply at this office or to Nick Young, R. D. No. 6. 3t

FOUND.—Party who left umbrella at the city hall at last meeting of the Telephone Co. can have same by calling at the office of Chief of Police Payne. 2t

FOR SALE.—Concertina, 76-keyed, Carl Rabecof, 12th and Chestnut street. 2t

FOR SALE.—Timothy and clover hay. Inquire of J. I. Cheate, R. 2, Box 19, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2t

WANTED.—An experienced stenographer for law office. A. L. Smongeski, Stevens, Point, Wis. 2t

FARM FOR RENT.—120-acre farm five miles southwest of Grand Rapids. Good buildings, 105 acres for cultivation. Enquire Harry Dugan, R. D. 3. 2t

FOR SALE.—House and barn and two lots located northwest of town in city limits. Apply 553 Jefferson street. Low price for quick sale. 2t

FOR SALE.—7-room house and half acre of land, will be sold cheap if taken at once. V. A. Kleppine, 1237 West Cleveland St. 4t

FOR SALE.—1914 Ford roadster, \$195. One Ford touring car 1915 model, demountable rims, etc., good condition, \$250. Egan Auto Sales. 2t

WANTED.—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office. 2t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One B & B Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebbe's Garage. 2t

FOR SALE.—S. C. White Leghorn eggs for hatching. F. H. Eberhart, phone Black 720. 2t

WANTED.—A few small 40 to 120 acres improved farms, with stock and machinery. B. G. Eggert Land Company. 2t

FOR SALE.—Several head of young horses, including a fine span of black mares. B. G. Eggert. 2t

Stevens Point Gazette: Arnold B.

ARMY OF YOUNG ARTISTS IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE

Buff Netwick has been confined to his home this week by sickness.

At your service whenever you call, Erion the Plumber.

Eric Karberg has accepted a position with the Netwick Electric company.

Mrs. B. G. Eggert is in Appleton where she is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Damon.

Mrs. R. A. McDonald left Saturday for La Crosse where she will visit for a time with Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald.

Frank Kubiak, who is employed as a cutter in one of the meat markets in Marshfield, came down Tuesday to visit his family and vote.

Milos Foster, who was confined to his home for several weeks with an attack of smallpox, has entirely recovered and has been released from quarantine.

Charles Lafer has moved his confectionery store into the Wood building formerly occupied by the Poirer Hat Shop. He has fixed the place up considerably and now has more to offer than he did in the old place.

James Case reports that his family had received a card from Edmund Sharkey, son of Frank Sharkey of Mesinee, stating that he had arrived safely in France and that he was well.

Just received a lot of Marquis spring seed wheat, the best spring wheat grown, \$3.25 per bushel. All farmers having heavy soil should sow some wheat and help to overcome the wheat shortage. Johnson & Hill Co.

A card received from Mr. and Mrs. Ed Daly states that they recently started on a tour to western Canada, Ontario, Nebraska. They report good roads and that they are having a fine time.

M. F. Matthews of the town of Rudolph favored the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Matthews, who for many years was a resident of Saratoga, reports that he likes it in Rudolph first rate.

A. G. Denham of the town of Rudolph was in the city Monday with some maple syrup. He reports that he has about 500 trees tapped this year and has made about fifty gallons of syrup. He states that the crop is still running and he should harvest about fifty gallons more syrup, but hardly expects to do so on account of the dry warm weather.

Harry Hagerstrom, who has been located at Stevens Point for some time past, where he has been working for the Soo company, is spending this week in the city visiting his friends and relatives. Mr. Hagerstrom is a member of the Provisional Railway Reinforcement regiment, and expects to leave Sunday for Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois for training.

Enjoy the Red Cross Band orchestra music and give a helping hand to the Red Cross and you can do both by coming out Tuesday night at the Amusement hall.

Sam Mervin who lives near the mouth of the Four Mile creek came up one day last week with about 80 pounds of suckers that he had caught near his place. Some of our city fishermen have also been trying to catch suckers, but the net and hook sucker, but none of them report the success that Sam met with. This catching of suckers is an art that few men really become proficient in. It requires a patience and an ability to sit on the bank and wait for the fish to come to you. Force and profanity never accomplished much along this line, and the best thing to do is select a nice sunny spot sheltered from the chill of the March wind. Then with a can of worms at your side and a package of your favorite smoking tobacco you are prepared for a day that ought to win out under the most adverse circumstances. Some people take a bottle of whiskey with them also, but since the manufacture of this commodity has been discontinued and the price has gone up, only the very richest of the fishermen can indulge in this practice.

—Spring rains and winter snow softens the ground, makes the lawn seeding a necessity. We have the genuine Manning formula lawn seed. Nash Hardware Co.

DEATH OF MRS. C. HANNAMAN

Mrs. Charles Hannaman, a resident of Grand Rapids all her life, died at her home on Sunday evening after an illness of only a short time, death being due to heart failure. Mrs. Hannaman had apparently been enjoying her usual health during the day, but during the evening was taken violently ill. Medical assistance was summoned as soon as possible, but it was impossible to do anything for her, and she passed away at eleven o'clock.

Deceased was 48 years of age, having been born in the town of Grand Rapids in 1870, and has lived here all her life. She is survived by her husband and four sons, the latter being Arthur, Frank, Paul and Wilbur. There are also two sisters living, they being Mrs. Henry Kline and Mrs. Christ Gotschall, all of this city.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the German Moravian church, Rev. Mellicke conducting the services.

German Evangelical Church

The public is invited herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities at the G. A. R. hall:

9 in the morning Evangelical Sunday school; 10:30 in the morning, divine service, connected with the Lord's Supper.

Everybody is very cordially welcome. We call the attention to the new fixed time, according to which we direct our class meets at 4 p. m.

Rev. G. E. Paulowit, Minister.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

Sunday, April 7, 1918. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting 7:30 p. m., followed by English service at 8 p. m.

RUDOLPH: Everyone interested in reorganizing the Sunday school is cordially invited to attend the preaching service at 2:30 p. m. after which reorganization is to be effected. The catechetical class meets at 4 p. m.

Rev. Theo. Reinke, Pastor.

Grand Rapids Wife Doing Good Work

"I have been bad off with stomach and liver trouble and bloating for many years. No doctor or medicine helped me. On the advice of my druggist, I bought a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and I don't want to miss a single dose. It has given me more benefit than all the other cures I have ever taken. I feel that I am doing good to recommend it to others." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince of money refunded.

Stevens Point Gazette: B. Christman of Loyal spent Tuesday in this city on business trip in connection with the estate of his recently deceased brother, Tony Christman.

Which was turned over to the Loyal city business trust for \$2,000, of which \$2,000 represented insurance policy in the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and \$1,000 in the Foresters. The money was to be held in trust for Tony's three daughters, Irma, Gertrude and Catherine Christman. The two older girls are now with relatives at Grand Rapids and are in the city with Geo. Stutz's family at Junction City.

THINK ONLY OF SUCCESS

When you and your neighbor have bought your Liberty Bonds, don't take them home and hide them in the cupboard. Take them to your banker and have him give you certificates of deposit for the bonds. Your banker can take these bonds to a Federal Reserve bank and borrow money for your use in case you suddenly find yourself in need of funds. Hiding a bond in your stocking at this time is just as bad as hoarding money. Keep the bonds and the money in circulation and the country will pull thru this crisis all right. The Liberty Bond button is no longer a mark of liberality nor even patriotism; it is the badge of citizenship, and of just plain horse sense.

Grade school children, high school pupils and Art School students are competing for prizes which are offered for the best designs made in each section of the country. Three hundred dollars in War Savings Certificates will be distributed in prizes among young artists in the middle west. Besides the section prizes there will be a national award of a ribbon, a decoration, to be given to the student in the grade school of the day of service, whose designs are judged to be the best in each class. Professional designers are not included in this contest. They are eligible to a competition which the Graphic Arts Publishing Company of New York is conducting for War Savings Posters.

Every artist in the country, young or old, is urged to submit drawings in these competitions, for Uncle Sam is looking for posters that will appeal to both children and old folks. The art teachers in charge of this competition know that young people know best how to draw, and shows it to the other boys and girls in his school, will be helping Uncle Sam's War Bonds, whether or not his poster is a work of art.

The kind of posters that the government wants are effective drawings which show how thrift will help win the war, and how glad the thrifty patriots will be when they buy Uncle Sam's War Savings Stamps, come home in 1923. The posters also will show why good citizens of the United States should not buy luxuries, but rather save the money to lend it to the government, and not encourage industries which are using labor that is needed in necessary work for the middle states the contest is directed by the Western Arts and Manual Training Association, Miss Emma Thayer, president of the Chicago Art School, is chairman of the middle group. In Wisconsin Miss Madge Anderson of West Division High School is state chairman of the National Art Contest. Each section of the state has a chairman directing the contest in his neighborhood. Miss Lucy Dorset Hale of the Milwaukee Normal School is chairman of the southeastern section of the state, which includes Milwaukee. The other section chairmen are, Miss Jane Reinstrand of Superior High School; Mrs. E. J. Coates, president of the LaCrosse Art Association.

Mr. William C. Bruce, Bruce Publishing Company, is vice chairman of the contest. The National Art Contest, Mr. Dudley Crafts Watson, director of the Milwaukee Art Institute, is chairman of the jury. He will appoint judges to decide what posters are worthy to represent Wisconsin in a National Contest. Miss Charlotte Partridge, teacher of art, Milwaukee Downer College, will take charge of exhibiting the posters so that the Milwaukee public can see what the patriotic art students have done in Wisconsin. Miss Miriam Polasek is secretary of the state committee. The contest is conducted in co-operation with the U. S. Postoffice of the War Savings Office.

FORM OF ADDRESS FOR OVERSEA MAIL

Persons who send mail to members of the Expeditionary Forces are particularly requested, in a statement issued by the Postoffice Department, to use ink only in writing the address. Every piece of mail matter should also bear the name and address of the sender.

Heavy paper, canvas, or cloth should be used for wrapping packages. When a cover is used the address should be written on a shipping tag, with the name and address of the sender on the reverse side.

Given names should be written in full, instead of initials. The title of addressee and the full name of the unit or organization to which he is assigned should be added. It is suggested that the words "American Expeditionary Forces" be used.

PEAN FROST PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR WAR GARDENS

Gardeners will be warned of danger from late and early frosts during the coming season by a comprehensive system that is being put into effect by the weather bureau. Seventy district centers have been established covering the entire state, where volunteer observers will receive telegrams when frost is threatened. These observers will spread the news by telephone and other means to people in their districts. Managers of telephone exchanges and postmasters will also be notified. It is believed that daily papers will be largely depended upon to spread the frost warning.

MEN WANTED

Madison, March 28.—Automobile License Inspectors from the latest examination to the list of semi-annual examinations to be held at county seats on April 20 by the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission of Madison. Other employees named by the state are: the next few months, include about 80 attendants (male and female), 30 prison guards, 5 senior accountants, 50 clerks, 1 woman deputy to inspect the welfare of the women and children in industry, firemen and engineers, cooks and bakers, teachers, nurses, farmers and gardeners.

Due to the scarcity of labor, the Civil Service Commission has found it advisable for the present, to waive the written examinations for certain of these positions, including attendants, prison guards, bakers and other positions where educational tests are of minor importance.

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LIBERTY BONDS ARE GOOD

The Daily Music company will take Liberty Bonds in making payments on their pianos and other musical instruments. The bonds will be taken at par, and any person wishing to make a payment in this manner need have no hesitancy in doing so.

We have a limited quantity of spring rye at \$4.50 per bushel. Order quick, it is scarce. Nash Hdw. Co.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon

DR. W. E. LEAPER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

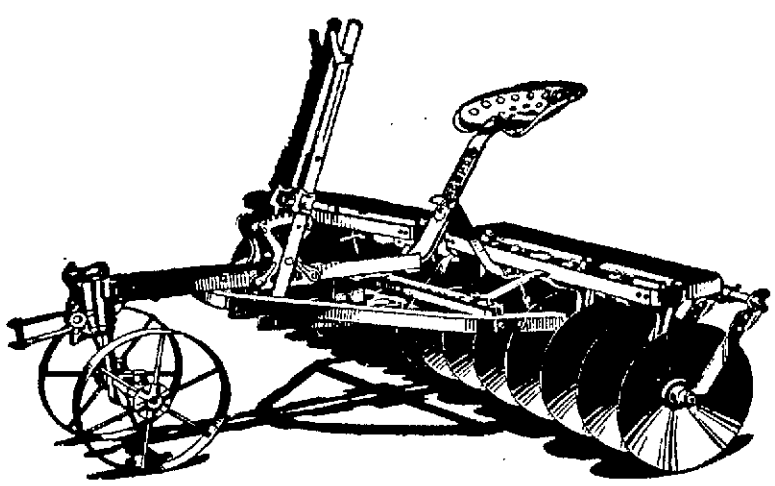
DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

Piltz Hardware Store

RUDOLPH, WISCONSIN



An Osborne Tandem Disk Harrow for Horse or Tractor Power

YOU HAVE probably seen and used the Osborne bumper disk harrow. It is well-known in all parts of the country. Most Osborne users have equipped their harrows with tandem attachments. They find it pays because they can do twice the work in the same length of time and get a better job. The Osborne tandem disk, in the 8, 9 and 10-foot sizes, is plenty strong enough for use with tractors. With a peg section on behind, one of these tandem disk harrows makes a good load for any small tractor.

The Osborne tandem attachment is well built and does an excellent job of disk. It can be supplied with solid or cutaway disk blades.

It will pay you to see and investigate it.

We bought these and all other implements and Hardware early, at last years price. We have the stock on hand and can save you money. If you are going to build, let us figure on your hardware bill—it will pay you to see and investigate our prices.

Piltz Hardware Store

RUDOLPH, WISCONSIN

Fritzsinger's Insurance Agency

Now Located Over Citizens National Bank

WRITING THE FOLLOWING LINES:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Fire | Sprinkler Leakage |
| Life (Prudential) | Water Damage |
| Accident | Burglary |
| Liability: | Banks |
| Teams | Residence |
| Elevator | Merchandise Safe |
| General | Open Stock |
| Automobile | Interior Holdup |
| Physician's Liability | Messenger Robbery |
| Disability | Plate Glass |
| Boilers | Tornado |
| Flywheels | Surety Bonds |

ESTABLISHED 1887

What You Earn--

this month or this year will not do you much good five or ten years from now unless you SAVE part of it.

The surest plan is to--

OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



THINK OF THE YEARS OF STURDY GROWTH

in the virgin forests, terminated by the tragedy of the ax. Picture the tortuous voyage via the log skidway to the ruthless juggernaut—the sawmill, and the transformation from the rough log to the clean cut and nicely dressed lumber which fills our yard.

Sound, Dry and Well Seasoned, it will serve you for a life time.

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH-HOODS SASH-DOORS MILL WORK ROOFING PAINTS GLASS

GOODS WE HAVE THAT YOU MAY HAVE WHEN YOU HAVE TO HAVE THEM

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY

FIGHT TO CONTROL HOUSE

BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES ARE PLANNING FOR THE CAMPAIGN THIS FALL.

NORTH DAKOTA VINDICATED

Disloyal Elements Rooted Out and State is Shown to Be Doing Its Full Share in War—Farm Labor Problem.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—It is evident that both political parties are going to make a very strong fight for control of the house of representatives in the elections this fall, and at the same time elect as many senators as possible. It is quite likely that there will be a close running contest between the two parties in the congressional elections. The national committees and possibly the national committees will have more to do with the coming campaign than the congressional committees. In the off-year congressional elections, the full thrust of the campaign for the election of members of the house and both parties seem to regard the contest this year of congressional importance to induce them to use all the power of the national organizations in the elections. There appears to be no lack of organization on the part of both parties and it is evident that each party fully expects to win the elections this fall.

No state of community likes to have the brand of disloyalty placed upon it, and consequently North Dakota is making every effort to get out from under the snarl which certain people of that region placed upon the state in connection with the war. Senator McComb has several times insisted upon the loyalty of his state, and very recently Claude S. Spencer, of Bismarck, the capital, explained that the state is now loyal to the war and has 8,000 men in uniform. He went on to say that very effective steps had been taken to root out the disloyal elements that caused so much trouble and gave the state such a bad name. "Steps of state defense have been organized and named. Those who have no rifles have shotguns and the probabilities are that they will make it rather disagreeable for any persons that undertake to preach disloyalty in the future."

Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, does not take kindly to the legislation that has been passed for war purposes, particularly when it infringes on the constitution. The Georgia senator has a great reverence for that document, and even wartime necessity does not impress him with the necessity for striding the constitution to some extent. During a recent debate in the senate the Georgia senator said: "We have got to have a shipping corporation the government running the railroads, the government making business credits in this country; we have got to have centralization of the expense of state government, a centralization of the expense of individualism in this republic, until we have brought upon our people a system of laws that when the sun falls is carefully weighed is just about as obvious as the system under which the Russians lived before they got rid of the czar." "Otherwise, in the end, I suppose," remarked Senator Hardwick, "it will be the same."

Secretary Houston of the agricultural department believes that there are great possibilities for obtaining farm labor in cities, towns and villages, and the department hopes that every community will utilize all the man power possible in planting and harvesting crops this year. "There is a part of a statement made by Secretary Houston."

"If soldiers are willing to serve in the trenches, to dig ditches, build railroads and risk their lives, many civilians can well afford to spare a part of their time to serve in the trenches and in the harvest fields."

It is not often that a man voluntarily retires from the senate. It often happens that a man will continue to be a candidate, and say that he is forced to because some one, for sooth, has said that he would be beaten again. Many a senator has gone into a fight after saying that he would like to be relieved of the duty, and given that as a reason for his so doing. At the same time it is not often that a man retires when he has got rather easy sailing ahead, therefore, it is rather surprising that republican Alden Smith of Michigan should decide to get out of the senate at this time. William Alden has had a long career of public service and he is mighty well placed on committees, but he has decided to retire even though his friends say that he could easily be re-elected.

"Gee, I should think they'd have a trolley line here!" is an expression that has frequently been heard by visitors in the Yellowstone, Yosemite and other national parks. So far no permits have been given for the construction of trolley lines, because it was feared that it would disfigure these great natural wonders. But Secretary Lane has come to the extent of allowing automobiles to be used in the parks, although that caused a protest on the ground that it would scare the wild animals and birds. Now Secretary Lane has gone a step farther and

CONDENSATIONS

Six counties in Kansas have women county clerks.

A four-million-dollar palace for the Japanese parliament is in the course of erection.

Mrs. J. W. Gale of Calgary is the first woman to be elected to the board of aldermen of any city in Canada.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is said to have received something like 40,000 suggestions for eliminating submarines.

The production of quicksilver in the United States last year, 2,726,325 pounds, was the greatest in history since 1882 and the greatest in value since 1875.

Safety is a leading feature of a new motor omnibus which cannot be started while the entrance door is open, while the door cannot be opened while the vehicle is in motion.

Many inquiries for supplies of fish skins are being received by the bureau of fisheries. It is stated that the problems in connection with tanning fish skins for use as leather are being overcome.

allowed motorcycles to go into these various parks.

Cato Selts, commissioner of Indian affairs, is very proud of the part which the Indians have taken in war activities. In a recent letter he points out that their subscription to the first Liberty bond drive, to \$1,400,000, and to the second, \$4,500,000. The Indians have also participated in Red Cross work and the schools have done a lot to help furnish supplies for the war. More than that, the Indians have gone into the service as volunteers, and are likely to be found on the fighting line in due time.

Ever since the United States acquired the Philippine Islands, nearly twenty years ago, there has been more or less of an uneasy feeling in regard to Japan. Out of this has grown what has been termed the "yellow peril." For many years the Japanese navy was dragged out when ever there was an army or navy act, and the danger which Japan was to the interests of the United States given as a reason why both the army and the navy should be greatly strengthened.

Probably this long period of uneasiness or apprehension is responsible for the feeling of uncertainty that exists in regard to Japan's activities in eastern Russia. There have been exhibitions of Japan because she would not furnish men, ships or money at any point where there was real fighting against Germany, although she is one of the allies and was one of the countries early in the fight. But now it is believed her own interests may be threatened and that Japan is willing to take an active part, and just as she is ready to do so, there seems to be a sort of uneasy feeling as to whether all will be well after Japan has had her way in Siberia.

More right methods of dealing with spies in this country are likely to be utilized. If any American soldiers should be shot for disobedience of orders. For instance, the sentiment seems to be expressed pretty generally by public men in Washington that they do not look kindly upon death sentences for soldiers who may have fallen while serving in this country as part of our soldiers in a year or two years' imprisonment, talk on this subject develops the fact that Americans generally would rather see the spies shot, than the soldier boys who, of course, are subject to severe penalties for disobedience of orders.

Seven miles above Washington is the historic Chain John bridge. The town people who pass that way notice that workmen are busy on one corner of the bridge, and if they stopped to investigate they would find that the workmen are engaged in restoring the name of Jefferson Davis to a big stone which forms part of the structure. When this bridge was built Jefferson Davis was secretary of war, and his name was placed upon the bridge because it was built under the direction of the war department. During the Civil war, when an intense prejudice arose in the North against Jefferson Davis, somebody changed his name off Chain John bridge. But now that feeling has all subsided and his name is to be restored.

In the connection it may be mentioned that there are quite a number of people who feel great indignation when they think of the statue of Frederick William the Great, the ancestor of the present leader of the Huns, standing in front of the war college in one of our big military reservations in Washington. It has been proposed that this statue should be torn down and melted into bullets for the use of the troops who are now facing the Huns in France.

The differences between the Mississippi anglers, who never speak to each other and cordially detest each other, even families, is a nice little by-play in the senate. Not long ago during the discussion of the shortage of farm help Senator Vandamm of Mississippi suggested that the soldiers who knew anything about working on a farm should be furnished so that they could go home and help make a large crop. In the course of an hour or so Senator Vandamm said that he had introduced the idea with all of the sarcasm and invective at his command, although he never mentioned Vandamm or introduced that Vandamm had taken the other side. Vandamm told a story about how old Gov. Joe Brown of Georgia wanted the soldiers to come home and work on the farm and then they would be sent back again.

The discussion developed that only about 1 per cent of the farm labor had been taken for service in the war. The real fact is that farm labor has gone to the cities and the big towns, where there is a great demand for labor with high prices.

Beyond Hope.

"So you've quarreled with your fluncheon?" "Yes, I fear it's all over." "Don't give up so easily. Call her on the telephone." "It's no use. She used to know who I was the moment I said 'Hello.' Now she positively refuses to recognize my voice."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Automobile factories in the United States are training women to take the places of men who are called away to war.

To equalize unemployment in the winter months, members of Seattle (Wash.) painters union will work five days a week. Saturday will be the off day.

The Great Western railway system extends for 3,000 miles, thus taking the first place in the United Kingdom. The Northwestern comes second with 1,500 miles.

A prize of \$5,000 for the best invention which will enable coal gas to be used for motor cars and motorcycles is offered by the London Automobile association.

BRITISH UNBROKEN, HUNS SLAUGHTERED

Important Incidents of First Week of Great Battle Are Given to Public.

GERMAN AIMS NOT REALIZED

Moved by Haig's Heroic Men, the Kaiser's Troops Push Toward the Somme by Sheer Force of Numbers.

London, Oct. 10.—Points of the first week of the great battle in France show that, while the fighting has been more severe than in any previous offensive, there has been no cause for pessimism. The German losses have been terrific, probably 250,000 casualties having been suffered by the Kaiser's hosts. At such cost they have lost the ground on which they had counted. The morale of the British troops has been perfect throughout and they have fought magnificently.

Million Germans in Action.
It is known that at least 1,000,000 Germans were engaged on the whole front of attack. In the Somme area not less than 400,000 divisions were identified. The British line suffered its most severe shelling in this stretch, but was firm everywhere.

The Germans believed that a loss of 500,000 would be a cheap price for success in the west, but with a loss already of 250,000 men it is no prospect of their attaining the victory they seek.

They retained all the ground lost in the Cambrai battle and have taken back sections of the territory taken from them in the Somme offensive of last year.

The fighting was not by any means a continual German advance. British counter-attacks have been fought for every foot of ground.

Details of the Fighting.
In one battle on the extreme left the Germans employed not less than nine divisions in an effort to break through. For three days the British divisions held them at bay. Finally, under cover of darkness, the British reformed their line, and by the aid of the rain-soaked ground, they repulsed the attack.

The next morning the Germans renewed the attack, striking northward from Fontenelles and Croisilles and westward from Chocques. They drove in mass formation, wave after wave, and the British held them back.

Two hours of drum fire in which gas and high-explosive shells were hurled, preceded the infantry attack. From eight o'clock in the morning until noon continuous waves of gray-clad troops stormed the heights.

Similar machine gun posts on the ridge swept down the line after line of Germans. By three o'clock in the afternoon the Germans had succeeded in pressing past Hain Hill on both sides and threatened to cut off the machine gunners posted on the crest. But until then did the latter retire and re-form the main British force.

Similar fighting was going on throughout the night. By dawn the British were still in possession of the ridge, but the pressure was brought to bear around St. Leger, Vaux and Vraucourt. It lasted all day.

At Hain Hill the German blows the British line sagged heavily, but at no point did it give way.

Desperate Defense of Vaux.
A bitter battle was fought for possession of Vaux, but British machine gunners posted in the ruins of the village held the Germans at bay. The British machine gunners served as a fortress despite the shelling to which it was subjected.

Not until late in the afternoon was it impossible for the British to hold the town longer. Even then the British only went for a thousand yards. The British rear guard fought every step of the way, and, returning to the main body, a counter-attack was launched against the Germans in possession of Vaux and the village was regained.

The fighting continued all night. Finally Vaux had to be abandoned because heavy night attacks, but only because German forces had pushed further up the line and were driving to the attack of Mont.

Another bitter struggle was fought around Croisilles. At Mont St. Eloi and English troops inflicted tremendous losses on the Germans.

Sunday Battle South of Peronne.
The fighting south of Peronne was tremendous. All day long the German forces endeavored to force a crossing of the Somme south of Peronne, while further along the line they concentrated their efforts against Bapaume.

Repeatedly German engineers attempted to throw pontoon bridges across the river. On the night of the 10th British field guns firing practically at point blank range smashed every effort. On some occasions British infantry, counter-attacking, dashed into the water to fight the Germans.

With the object of capturing Urville and Bessy, southwest of St. Quentin, the Germans employed at least 40,000 men, of whom 20,000 were storming troops, the 10th, 45th (reserves), 11th, 8th, 18th and 238th. In the proportion of one division to every British battalion. The average width of each attack was 2,000 yards. Ten Tanks Wreck Havoc Amid Foe.

Passing through Obillers, there was a bloody struggle in a chalk quarry, where many German dead now lie. After the Germans had come some way forward ten British tanks drove into them and shattered some of their battalions with their machine-gun fire, dispersing groups of the advancing units.

The British fought many rear guard actions and made numerous counter-attacks in the neighborhood of Toul, falling back to the line of the Somme only when new masses of Germans passed through those battalions which they had not met and beaten.

The weather was misty, and, screened by this mist, the Germans were on top of the British before the latter were aware of it. In dense fog the British were unable to offer excellent targets. Ground was yielded by the British only under pressure of overwhelming numbers.

Heroic Deeds of the British.
Fighting Saturday between Arras and Bapaume for possession of the heights between the Coleu and Senne rivers was especially bitter. Outnumbered eight to one, the British troops clung to their positions to the last.

In Gueude wood, where Scots and South Africans were placed, another terrible struggle ensued. The Germans several times managed to reach the wood but were repeatedly thrown back. Their losses in killed were especially heavy, as they came on in mass, forlornly, after attempt after attempt was frustrated.

From a height below Gueude wood known as Chapel Hill to Bephy there German divisions and parts of a fourth were thrown against the British. At one point the enemy was actually among the British advance posts before he was discovered. The fog thoroughly screened him.

Waves of Germans flowed past the farm and around it, but in the farm itself the Leleuxes held out, fighting and refusing to surrender until every man was killed or so severely wounded he could fight no more.

The British showed the greatest strength between Bapaume and Peronne and above Bapaume as far as Arras. The Germans, however, continued with the southern flank, at the Franco-British junction point concentrated their most terrible blows against the Peronne-Hain-Chocques line, relying on the necessity of an automatic British withdrawal in the north if their line was bent or broken in the south.

Bapaume was an obstacle on the northern side, to capture which they sacrificed thousands of their best troops. Rivers of blood were shed for the town's possession in a combat that lasted almost all night, until the British finally yielded the ruins, after having exacted a heavy price.

Kaiser Orders Jubilation.
The Kaiser was with Field Marshal von Hindenburg in the morning surveying the bloody fields where thousands of his best fighting men were killed or maimed before the British finally withdrew. The emperor ordered a general jubilation throughout the empire, and rockets and flags and a halting for the children being the chief symbols of celebration. He conferred a gold medal on Hindenburg.

William also sent dispatches to the emperor telling of the progress made by his armies.

THOUGH 70, OLD SOLDIER ENROLLS TO BUILD SHIPS
Knoxville, Tenn.—James W. Stitzer, seventy, of the National Soldiers' home at Johnson City, Tenn., has volunteered to serve his country in building its great fleet of ships. The said in his application:

"I wish to make application for work as a ship painter, having worked at and learned my trade. Although I am seventy years old I am able to do a day's work as well as any young man, being a general all-around workman."

He was enrolled.

MORTALITY RATE IS LOW
Statistician Refutes Statements That War Is Causing Heavy Loss Among Allies.

Pittsburgh.—Edward A. Woods, life insurance expert and statistician, after an exhaustive study of mortality in the present war, has compiled statistics to refute the widely circulated statements that the war is causing a fearful loss of life on the side of the allies.

"Timely and scientific medical treatment has reduced the rate of mortality in the present war to a lower percentage than that of all great wars," says Mr. Woods.

"More than 90 per cent of the soldiers sent under the care of physicians and surgeons have been able to return to the fighting line."

"An American soldier, twenty years of age, who is now in the trenches, has the same chance of being alive at the end of the war, if it lasts a year or so longer, as a man of sixty in civil life has of living the same length of time."

Jump in Garbage Cost.
Santa Monica, Cal.—The Santa Monica commissioners have contracted to sell the city's garbage for the coming year at \$18.00 a ton. Last year it brought \$1.00 a ton.

Merrill Reed, a student of South Lancaster (N. H.) academy, for \$2,000 off his clothes and swam a 200-foot channel. The local ice company was cutting its supply, and Reed had to dodge ice floes, but he easily reached the other side.

The fighting in the retail shop 20 feet back of the property line. Last year, a soldier found preserved two large clumps of bamboo which have since, by the installation of numerous incandescent lamps, been fashioned into towering electric trees.

A Clayton (N. J.) family recently sat down to a people containing 300 apowder.

Baking for a few minutes in a hot oven will add to the life of satchel powders.

Among the Eskimos there are no vexatious questions about property rights to settle, because aside from the igloo and personal belongings there is no property. The Eskimos can not conceive of land as belonging to any one person. When told how it is held as private property in the States one old man asked if the white man also divided the oceans in the same way.

UKRAINE'S STRUGGLE for SELF-GOVERNMENT

By Professor Michaelo Hrushevsky
PRESIDENT OF THE UKRAINIAN RADA

THE history of the Ukrainian question dates from the middle of the seventeenth century, that is, the time of the great Ukrainian revolution of 1648, which had given a glaring publicity to the problem and caused at the same time the partition of the Ukraine between the Muscovite empire and the kingdom of Poland. From that day began the decadence of national Ukrainian life. About the middle of the sixteenth century Ukraine had lost much of its strength. The aristocracy, deprived of any participation in politics, was forced to submit to the paramount ones (Poles and Lithuanians), while the middle classes were subjected to every kind of vexation.

The peasant had lost the right to possess either house or land. He had become a serf. Numerous taxes weighed him down till he was a mere necessary of the earth. The Orthodox church, which in those times was the representative of the nation, had become dependent upon a government as ill-disposed toward it as to the peasants. It underwent a crisis which nearly brought about its dissolution. Up to this period Lithuanian Ukraine had progressed slowly, but from the middle of the sixteenth century it progressed more rapidly under the influence of the Polish institutions. Moreover, about 1600, nearly all the estates of Lithuanian Ukraine were taken from its rule and simply annexed to the Polish republic. They were Volhynia, Eastern Podolia, Podlachia (the western Bug district), and Kyjov. The Polish aristocracy came in numbers to reside in its new territory. The Ukrainian aristocracy became influenced by the Poles, and the individual life of the Ukraine ceased to exist.

This did not take place without a reaction and a desire for a national renaissance. Having regard to the special circumstances in western Ukraine, where the aristocracy in particular had been nearly demolished, one will see that the intellectual and national regeneration could not hope to succeed in the long run. It found support, however, in a new social and political factor which at this critical moment appeared in eastern Ukraine, that is to say, the Cossacks.

The Cossacks did not fail to proclaim the immunity from all jurisdiction, all foreign taxes, all taxes, and all personal service of those who submitted to the power and jurisdiction of the Zaporozhian (Cossack) army. Thus they drew toward them an enormous number of peasants, who at the end of the sixteenth century were leaving western and northern Ukraine for the east in order to escape the heavy burden of serfdom. About 1600 the Cossack came into conflict with the Polish government, and the disagreements grew more serious as time went on. Both struggle inspired fresh energy in the Ukrainians, till at last prolonged reprisals (1635-37) led to a revolution. In 1648 the people rose, led by Bohdan Chmelnytsky.

The Polish army was beaten, and the rising spread over the Ukraine, even to the distant regions of the west. In the name of the nation's interests, who totaled about 300,000 men at the beginning of the war in 1648, their leaders did not consider the liberation of the people possible by the means at their disposal. Chmelnytsky hesitated between two methods. The one was to create a federation of the orthodox states, Muscovy, Ukraine, Moldavia, and the Slavs of the Balkans. This alliance would have been directed against Poland and Turkey. Several reasons, and above all the weakness of the Turkish government, inclined Chmelnytsky to decide for Moscow. For some time Moscow had not dared to accept the protectorate of the Ukraine. It feared war with Poland and remembered the cruel defeats which that nation had inflicted at the beginning of the seventeenth century. Not till 1653 did Moscow decide to extend its protection to the Cossack army and to the Ukraine by committing itself to war with Poland. In March, 1654, the treaty was signed bearing the name, "Articles of Bohdan Chmelnytsky," (therein was defined the position of the Ukraine to Moscow).

From the moment the Empress Catherine came to the throne the days of the Ukrainian autonomy were, however, over.

In 1772, when Poland was first divided up, western Ukraine, now eastern Galicia, succumbed to the Hapsburg kingdom in virtue of certain long-standing claims of the Hungarian crown to this country. Some years later, Bukovina (the present region), which formerly belonged to Moldavia, was added to it. This passing of western Ukraine into the rule of Austria awoke a new national fervor in the country. Insignificant as it was in reality, the reforms brought about, this attitude nevertheless created a deep impression upon the Ukrainian population, which once again enjoyed a sense of nationality and lost the feeling of despair with which it was stricken during the later years of Polish supremacy. Even after the Austrian government, under the influence of the Polish aristocracy, had characterized the Ukrainian policy by a strongly reactionary feeling, the thought of the national movement was not completely dispelled.

On the other hand, the Ukrainian territory which had fallen to the share of Russia ruled on the partition of Poland had no cause to look for any revival of nationalist aspirations. The rigor with which the Polish or Polishized aristocracy ruled the Ukrainian peasantry became now more merciless still, supported as the Poles were by the authority of Russia.

The longing to see the old constitution restored made itself manifest from time to time, especially on such occasions as the Russian government sought to recruit the Cossack militia in the Ukraine.

The study of ethnography and dialects, the researches into the life of the people, the renaissance of the Ukrainian language and literature, such as we see at the beginning of the eighteenth century, brought together the intellectual classes.

Under the influences of which we have just spoken, and thanks to the ideals imported from western Europe, Ukrainian political thought abandoned its aspirations toward an independence that was no longer feasible in order to replace them by a realistic political program. The oldest of these programs that was in any

way realized dates from 1816. It was started by the Ukrainian organization of Kiev, known as the Guild of Cyril and Methodius. They desired a democratic and liberal constitution which would abolish privileges and classes and everything in fact of a nature to deprive the people of freedom of speech, of thought, and of religion was to be guaranteed. Actually all this practical activity was killed at birth. For, in the year 1847 one of the students informed on the leaders and denounced them, with the result that they were arrested and condemned. This repression put a stop to any development of political thought in the Ukraine, now that the most talented and active leaders were reduced to silence. When they returned from their exile and assumed their patriotic task, circumstances, such as the suppression of serfdom in Russia and the amelioration of the lot of the peasantry, compelled them to labor chiefly for the comfort of the peasants. They were occupied in teaching the agricultural classes and in educational work of various kinds as well as in creating a popular literature, etc.

In spite of such moderate aims, the Russian government regarded this activity with an unfavorable eye, because at the outset it hated any national Ukrainian movement, however moderate it might be. Moscow held strongly to the doctrine of "the unity of the Russian people."

Moreover, it regarded as dangerous any desire to establish a separate Ukrainian literature and any endeavor to awaken national feeling in this unfortunate race. For these several reasons then, the activities of the Ukrainians of Kiev were suppressed, no matter how modest or how politically innocent they might be. Any establishments or organizations where Ukrainian scientific workers congregated were forbidden, and in the spring of 1870 the celebrated ukase appeared determining the fate of the movement for many years. This ukase forbade the publishing in Ukrainian of any work other than those of a historical or literary nature.

The Ukrainian movement, however, was not to be extinguished by such coercive measures. The educated classes of the Ukraine fought incessantly in Russia for the national movement from 1859 to 1900, and endeavored to turn to their own advantage any possibilities which offered themselves. When the movement became no longer possible in Russia, it sought an outlet beyond the frontier in the territory of Austrian Ukraine.

The exodus of the Ukrainians or the divergence of the national activity toward Austrian Ukraine, toward Lemberg, which became a center for the national life, was weighed with results not only for the Ukrainian movement in Russia, but also for the development of Austrian Ukraine itself. Already, about the year 1900, after the first prohibition of the Ukrainian language in Russia, this event had contributed to the amelioration of the Ukrainian national life in Austria at a very critical moment in the development of this section of the subject people. After the movement had gradually grown weaker in the second quarter of the nineteenth century, under the pressure of the general reactionary movement in Europe, the Ukrainian population something to set off against the Polish revolutionary movement. The final liberation of the serfs, the admission of the moral and political rights of the Ukrainian people (or Ruthenians), the creation of the first institutions of any importance in the domain of culture and politics, the nationalization of the schools, the formal promise of a university for Lemberg, the administrative separation of the two Galicias (Ukrainian and Polish), which had been artificially united in 1772: all these influences assisted the birth of a



new era in the life of the Austrian Ukraine. But these years that were so full of hope soon passed, to be followed in their turn by the reaction of 1893, which brought to the Ukrainians of Galicia the most bitter disappointments. The promises made were completely forgotten for the most part, and the Ukrainians of Galicia, after having aided the Austrian government in its combat against the rising of the Polish aristocracy, were left to the unmerciful rule of those same nobles, into whose hands the whole administration of Galicia passed once again in the year 1890.

Thus arose a painful crisis in the national life of the Ukrainians of Galicia. Disillusion and doubt followed one another, and the way was opened for the Russian element, the only ally of the Polish aristocracy, which was eagerly driving the Ukrainian element.

The arrival of fresh Ukrainian immigration, coming in 1893 to employ their activity on Galician soil, after the suppression of the Ukrainian movement in Russia, cannot, under the circumstances, be too highly appreciated. At a critical moment this influence brought the necessary aid to the Ukrainian element, chiefly of the younger generation which had remained faithful to the program of 1848.

From about 1890 this "popular" Ukrainian movement, as it was called, took a firm hold of the people in Galicia, nor did it fail to keep in touch with the Ukrainian movement in Russia as well. The end of the century was signalized by a rapprochement between the two Ukraines. This had a most happy result for the national life, thanks to the reciprocal control exerted on political questions.

From this moment the progress of national culture in Russian Ukraine has made rapid progress, in spite of all attempts made to stop its course.

The stormy years of 1904-1906 brought to the fore the whole question of the Russian reactionary powers. This time the Russian government addressed a memorandum to the Ukrainian government proving that the current conception of the Ukrainian literary language (Great Russian) was employed by the whole of Russia, was false, and did not include the Little Russians (Ukrainians). In the most positive manner this memoir affirms the right of existence to the Ukrainian language and literature. In spite of this, the delay brought about in the preparation of the law occurred in 1906, when the law concerning newspapers was repealed. This law dealt with all restrictions in respect of special folios, under which term the Ukrainian language was included.

It looked at this period as if the most joyous future were in store for the Ukrainian movement in Russia. Influenced by the aspirations toward political liberty shown by their brethren, the Austrian Ukrainians also claimed universal suffrage. Galicia was moved by a stronger national impulse than it had ever known before.

It was hoped that once "economical" Ukraine achieved freedom in Russia, its intellectual and political power would be strong enough to release its aspirations from foreign hegemony. These hopes, however, were not realized. A new reactionary promise made in the Russian program in 1906 and 1907 were completely forgotten. This blow was especially hard for Ukrainians.

Under the blow of the survival of the old aspirations and the disillusion they had received there arose a party in the Ukraine who wished to attempt once again the fight for the independence of the country. Such hopes which are found in the associations of the nationalist youth at the end of the nineteenth century awoke once again with renewed energy in spite of the ill-luck which had always hitherto pursued them.

portions of the country, obtained a good subsistence from the manufacture of salt, which they extracted from the waters of the great lake. The duties on the traffic in this article were a considerable source of revenue to the crown.—Medicine and Surgery.

Facing an Expert.
"Well, if your father thinks I am not worthy of you, dear, I will put the best face I can on the matter."

"That won't do you any good, Henry. It's a government camouflage artist."

Too Much.
He—I would do anything for you, darling.
She—Would you?
He—Indeed, I would.
She—All right. Go and make love to that Smith girl and then let me cut her out.

Perhaps Not.
Evelyn—Do you believe in love at first sight?
Joseph—Of course. Do you suppose if a man had the gift of second sight he would fall in love?

Fittingly Housed.
"That beauty parlor certainly has an appropriate location."

"As to love?"
"Its occupants aim to make ladies look younger, do they not?"
"They do."

United States army, gives a glimpse of the evolution that has taken place. There are now 48 hand grenades in a company of 250 men, 24 rifle grenades and 16 automatic rifles. None of these weapons was used until the present state of siege was created by the outbreak of the war. The Ukrainians after their retreat from the Marne. The platoon is now the tactical unit most used in fighting, as it is regarded as the largest force that an officer can command in combat. It consists of one sergeant, three sergeants, eight corporals and 47 privates, according to the organization described in this book. There are 12 hand grenades, six rifle grenades and four automatic rifles in each platoon.

Divide Sugar into Species.
Sugarcane, in chemistry, is the generic name for a certain series of carbohydrates, a compound giving a sweet taste, but free from glycosides. Sugar cane has been known for centuries. Milk sugar was obtained by Fabrizio Bartoletti in 1616, and in the middle of the eighteenth century Mar-

gined found that the sugars yielded by the beet, carrot and other roots were identical with the sugar cane. The sugar obtained from honey was investigated by Lavoisier and Berzelius, the latter dealing with three species—cane sugar, grape sugar and fruit sugar.

Sugar was only vaguely known to the Greeks and Romans. It was introduced into Europe during the time of the crusades. Its use gradually developed, so much so that it has become a necessary part of daily existence. Not until the war did the people awake

to the fact what it "means to be deprived of it."

Salt Always of Importance.
The manufacture and harvesting of salt early was claimed as a prerogative of chiefs and kings, and to this day forms an

FIGHT TO CONTROL HOUSE

BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES ARE PLANNING FOR THE CAMPAIGN THIS FALL.

NORTH DAKOTA VINDICATED

Disloyal Elements Rooted Out and State is Shown to Be Doing Its Full Share in War—Farm Labor Problem.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—It is evident that both political parties are going to make a very strong fight for control of the house of representatives in the elections this fall, and at the same time to make every effort to get out from under the state which certain people of that region placed upon the state in connection with the war. Senator McCumber has several times insisted upon the loyalty of his state, and very recently Charles S. Spencer of Bismarck, the capital, explained that the state is now loyal to the core and has 8,000 men in uniform. He went on to say that very effective steps had been taken to root out the disloyal class that caused so much trouble and gave the state such a bad name. Units of state defense have been organized and armed. These who have not since have been organized and armed. These who have not since have been organized and armed. These who have not since have been organized and armed.

No state of emergency likes to have the brand of disloyalty placed upon it, and consequently North Dakota is making every effort to get out from under the state which certain people of that region placed upon the state in connection with the war. Senator McCumber has several times insisted upon the loyalty of his state, and very recently Charles S. Spencer of Bismarck, the capital, explained that the state is now loyal to the core and has 8,000 men in uniform. He went on to say that very effective steps had been taken to root out the disloyal class that caused so much trouble and gave the state such a bad name. Units of state defense have been organized and armed. These who have not since have been organized and armed. These who have not since have been organized and armed. These who have not since have been organized and armed.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia does not take kindly to the legislation that has been passed for war purposes, particularly when it infringes on the Constitution. The Georgia senator has been very vocal in his opposition to the war measures, and has been very vocal in his opposition to the war measures. The Georgia senator has been very vocal in his opposition to the war measures, and has been very vocal in his opposition to the war measures. The Georgia senator has been very vocal in his opposition to the war measures, and has been very vocal in his opposition to the war measures.

Secretary Hinson of the agricultural department has said that there are great possibilities for obtaining farm labor in cities, towns and villages, and the department hopes that every community will utilize all the man power possible in planting and harvesting crops this year. Here is a part of a statement made by Secretary Hinson:

"If soldiers are willing to serve in the trenches, to dig ditches, build railroads and risk their lives, many civilians can well afford to spare a part of their time to serve in the trenches and in the harvest fields."

It is not often that a man voluntarily enters the senate. It often happens that a man will continue to be a candidate, and say that he is forced in because some one, forsooth, has said that he would be beaten anyhow. Many a senator has gone into a fight after saying that he would like to be relieved of the duty, and given that as a reason for his doing so. At the same time it is not often that a man retires when he has not rather easy sailing ahead, therefore, it is rather surprising that William Alden Smith of Michigan should decide to get out of the senate at this time. William Alden has had a long career of public service and he is highly well placed on committees, but he has decided to retire even though his friends say that he could easily be re-elected.

"Gee, I should think they'd have a trolley line here!" is an expression that has frequently been heard by visitors in the Yellowstone, Yosemite and other national parks. So far no permits have been given for the construction of trolley lines, because it was feared that it would disfigure these great natural wonder-spots. But Secretary Lane has gone to the extent of allowing automobiles to be used in the parks, although that caused a protest on the ground that it would scare the wild animals and birds. Now Secretary Lane has gone a step farther and

CONDENSATIONS

Six counties in Kansas have women county clerks.

A four-million-dollar palace for the Japanese parliament is in the course of erection.

Mrs. J. W. Gale of Calgary is the first woman to be elected to the board of aldermen of any city in Canada.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is said to have received something like 40,000 suggestions for eliminating submarines.

The production of quicksilver in the United States last year, 2,726,323 pounds, was the greatest in quantity since 1877 and the greatest in value since 1885.

Safety is a leading feature of a new motor omnibus which cannot be started while the entrance door is open, while the door cannot be opened while the vehicle is in motion.

Many inquiries for supplies of fish skins are being received by the bureau of fisheries. It is stated that the problems in connection with tanning fish skins for use as leather are being overcome.

allowed motorcycles to go into these various parks.

Cato Selts, commissioner of Indian affairs, is very proud of the part which the Indians have taken in war activities. In a recent letter he points out that their subscription to the first Liberty loan amounted to \$4,607,850, and to the second, \$4,332,750. The Indians have also participated in Red Cross work and the schools have done a lot to help furnish supplies for the war. More than that, the Indians have gone into the service as volunteers, and are likely to be found on the fighting line in due time.

Ever since the United States acquired the Philippine Islands, nearly twenty years ago, there has been more or less of an uneasy feeling in regard to Japan. Out of this has grown what has been termed the "yellow peril." For many years the Japanese menace was dragged out whenever there was an army or naval appropriation bill considered, and danger which Japan was to the interests of the United States given as a reason why both the army and the navy should be greatly strengthened.

Probably this long period of uneasiness or apprehension is responsible for the feeling of uncertainty that exists in regard to Japan's activities in eastern Russia. There have been critical views of Japan because she would not furnish ships or money at any point where there was real fighting against Germany, although she is one of the allies and was one of the countries early in the fight. But now it is believed her own interests may be threatened and for that reason she is willing to take an active part in the fight. There seems to be no lack of organization on the part of both parties and it is evident that each confidently expects to win the elections this fall.

More rigid methods of dealing with spies in this country are likely to be utilized if any American soldiers should be sent to North Dakota. For instance, the sentiment seems to be expressed pretty generally by public men in Washington that they do not look kindly upon death sentences for soldiers who may have fallen asleep while on duty at the front, while spies in this country are not so easily pardoned. Talk on this subject develops the fact that Americans generally would rather see the spies shot than these soldier boys who, of course, are subject to severe penalties for violation of orders.

Some of the saddest stories of the Civil war are of those cases where men were court-martialed and ordered to go for going to sleep on picket duty. Whenever possible President Lincoln pardoned such men. There is also a demand by military authorities for the shooting of deserters in this country, but the sentiment is still against such drastic action and will be until such time as the government can do such damage and be convinced to the usual penalties prescribed for spies.

Seven miles above Washington is the historic Cabin John bridge. The few persons who pass that way notice that workmen are busy on one corner of the bridge, and they stop to investigate. They would find that the workmen are engaged in restoring the name of Jefferson Davis to a big stone which forms part of the structure. When this bridge was built Jefferson Davis was secretary of war, and his name was placed upon the bridge because it was built under the direction of the war department. During the Civil war it was the scene of intense prejudice against the North against Jefferson Davis, somebody chiseled his name off Cabin John bridge. But now that feeling has all subsided and his name is to be restored.

In this connection it may be mentioned that there are quite a number of people who think of the statue of Frederick William the Great, the ancestor of the present leader of the Huns, standing in front of the war college in one of our big military reservations in Washington. It has been proposed that this statue should be torn down and melted into bullets for the use of the troops who are now facing the Huns in France.

The differences between the Mississippi senators, who never speak to each other and cordially detest each other, often furnishes a nice little by-play in the senate. Not long ago during the discussion of the shortage of food supplies Senator Vardaman of Mississippi suggested that the soldiers who knew anything about working on a farm should be furloughed so that they could go home and help make a large crop. In the course of an hour or so Senator Williams took the floor and ridiculed the idea of the soldiers' being sent back to the farm.

The discussion developed that only about 1 per cent of the farm labor had been taken for service in the war. The real facts are that farm labor has gone to the cities and the big towns, where there is a great demand for labor with high prices.

Beyond Hopes.

"So you've quarreled with your fiancée?" "Yes, I fear it's all over." "Don't give up so easily. Call her on the telephone." "It's no use. She used to know who I was the moment I said 'Hello.' Now she positively refuses to recognize my voice."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Automobile factories in the United States are training women to take the places of men who are called away to war.

To equalize unemployment in the winter months, members of Seattle (Wash.) painters union will work five days a week. Saturday will be the off day.

The Great Western railway system extends over 3,008 miles, thus taking first place in the United Kingdom. The Northwestern comes second with 1,939 miles.

A prize of \$5,000 for the best invention which will enable coal gas to be used for motor cars and motorcycles is offered by the London Automobile association.

It has been estimated by a scientist that in a lifetime of seventy years a man grows up which, if it were possible, would reach the length of 7 feet 9 inches.

To make the artificial eye practically indistinguishable is the aim of a British army surgeon who is experimenting with a ball made of cardilage as a substitute for a metal or glass one.

BRITISH UNBROKEN, HUNS SLAUGHTERED

Important Incidents of First Week of Great Battle Are Given to Public.

GERMAN AIMS NOT REALIZED

Mowed Down by Haig's Heroic Men, the Kaiser's Troops Push Toward the Somme by Sheer Force of Numbers.

London.—Details of the first week of the great battle in France show that, while the fighting has been more severe than in any previous offensive, there has been no cause for pessimism. The German losses have been terrific, probably 250,000 casualties having been suffered by the Kaiser's host. At such cost they won less than one-third of the ground on which they had counted. The morale of the British troops has been perfect throughout and they have fought magnificently.

Million Germans in Action.

These facts stand out: It is known that at least 1,000,000 German soldiers were engaged in the whole front of attack. In the Somme area not less than 52 army divisions were identified. The British line suffered its most severe buffeting in this stretch, but was firm everywhere.

The Germans believed that a loss of 500,000 would be a cheap price for access to the west, but with a loss of nearly 250,000 there is no prospect of their attaining the victory they seek.

They retained all the ground lost in the Cambrai battle and have taken back sections of the territory taken from them in the Somme offensive of last year.

The fighting was not by any means a continual German advance. The British counter-attacked heavily and fought for every foot of ground.

Details of the Fighting.

In one battle on the extreme left the Germans employed not less than nine divisions in an effort to break through. For three days the three British divisions held their own, but the German numbers, the British retired behind the line marked by the ruined villages of Bullecourt, East Nozel and Croisilles.

The next morning the Germans renewed the attack, striking northward from Fontenilles and Croisilles and westward from Chertisy. They drove in mass formation, wave after wave, and the heights between Henin-Sauvigny and Ennin Hill.

Two hours of drum fire, in which gas and high-explosive shells were mingled, preceded the infantry attack. From eight o'clock in the morning until noon continuous waves of gray-clad troops stormed the heights.

British machine guns were posted on the same line on the right wing. Tremendous pressure was brought to bear around St. Leger, Vaux and Vraucourt. It lasted all day.

At times under the German blows the British line sagged heavily, but at no point did it give way.

Desperate Defense of Vaux.

A bitter battle was fought for possession of Vaux, but British machine gunners posted in the ruins of the village held the Germans at bay. A ruined factory served as a fortress despite the shelling to which it was subjected.

Not until late in the afternoon was it impossible for the British to hold the town. Even then the retreat was only a matter of a few yards. The British rear guard fought every step of the way, and, returning to the main body, a counter-attack was launched against the Germans in possession of Vaux and the village was regained.

The fighting continued all night, and Vaux had to be abandoned before heavy night attacks, but only because German forces had pushed back further up the line and were driving to the attack of Mory.

Another bitter struggle was fought around Croisilles. At Mory Scottish and English troops inflicted tremendous losses on the German forces. The fighting Sunday was tremendous. All day long heavy forces of Germans endeavored to force a crossing of the Somme south of Peronne, while further along the line they concentrated their efforts against Bapaume.

Repeatedly German engineers attempted to throw automatic bridges across the river. On the nearby heights British field guns firing practically at point range smashed every effort. On some occasions British infantry, counter-attacking, dashed into the water to fight the Germans.

With the object of capturing Urville and Essigny, southernmost of the German positions, the British employed at least six divisions, or 72,000 men of storming troops, the 50th, 45th (reserves), 11th, 88th, 187th and 238th, in the proportion of one division to every British battalion. The average width of each attack was 2,000 yards. Ten Tanks Wrecked Amid Fog.

Passing through Urville, there was

a bloody struggle in a chalk quarry, where many German dead now lie. After the Germans had come some way forward ten British tanks drove into them and shattered the ranks of their battalions with their machine-gun fire, dispersing groups of the advancing units.

The British fought many rear guard actions and made numerous counter-attacks in the neighborhood of Roisel, falling back to the line of the Somme only when new masses of Germans passed through those battalions which they had not been able to beat.

Between Gouzenourt and Epehy occurred a most desperate struggle. The Germans attacked in overwhelming strength. Their previous bombardment had had little effect and the British troops had suffered but slightly.

The weather was misty, and screened by this mist the Germans were on top of the British before the latter were aware of it. In dense formation they came on, offering excellent targets. Ground was yielded by the British only under pressure of overwhelming numbers.

Heroic Deeds of the British.

Fighting Saturday between Arras and Bapaume for possession of the heights between the Coujeul and Sene rivers was especially bitter. Out-numbered eight to one, the British troops clung to their positions to the last.

In Gauche wood, where Scots and South Africans were placed, and a terrible struggle ensued, the Germans several times managed to reach the wood but were repeatedly thrown back. Their losses in killed were especially heavy, as they came on in mass formation. Attempt after attempt was frustrated.

From a height below Gauche wood known as Chapel Hill to Epehy three German divisions held out, fighting four times were thrown against the British.

At one point the enemy was actually among the British advance posts before he was discovered. The fog thoroughly screened him.

Waves of Germans flowed past the farm and around it, but in the farm itself the Leclercq's held out, fighting and refusing to surrender until every man was killed or so severely wounded he could fight no more.

The British showed the greatest strength between Bapaume and Peronne and above Bapaume as far as Arras. The Germans, however, concerned with the southern flank, at the Franco-British junction were concentrated in the west, where they were against the Peronne-Ham-Chunoy line, relying on the necessity of an automatic British withdrawal in the north if their line was bent or broken in the south.

Bapaume was an obstacle on the northern side, to capture which they sacrificed thousands of their best troops. Rivers had been shelled for days, and the British had been in a combat that lasted almost all night, until the British finally yielded the ruins, after having exacted a fearful price.

Kaiser Orders Jubilation.

The Kaiser was with Field Marshal von Hindenburg in Peronne surveying the bloody fields where thousands of his best fighting men were killed or maimed before the British finally withdrew. The emperor ordered a general jubilation throughout the empire, rockets and flags and a holiday for the children being the chief symbols of celebration. He conferred a gold medal in iron cross on Hindenburg.

Wilhelm also sent dispatches to the empress telling of the progress made by his armies.

THOUGH 70, OLD SOLDIER ENROLLS TO BUILD SHIPS

Knoxville, Tenn.—James W. Stuber, seventy, of 401 N. Main street, has volunteered to serve his country in building its great fleet of ships. He said in his application:

"I wish to make application for work as a ship painter, having worked at and learned my trade. Although I am seventy, I am old enough to do a day's work as well as any young man, being a general all-around workman."

He was enrolled.

MORTALITY RATE IS LOW

Statistician Refutes Statements That War Is Causing Heavy Loss Among Allies.

Pittsburgh.—Edward A. Woods, life insurance expert and statistician at the Federal Reserve bank, has refuted the statement that the war is causing a heavy loss of life among the allies.

"More than 90 per cent of the soldiers put under the care of physicians and surgeons have been able to return to the firing line."

"An American soldier, twenty years of age, who is now in the trenches, has the same vitality as the soldier at the end of the war. If it lasts a year or so longer, as a man of six in civil life has of living the same length of time."

Jump in Garbage Cost.

Santa Monica, Cal.—The Santa Monica commissioners have contracted to sell the city's garbage for the coming year at \$18.50 a ton. Last year it brought \$1.80 a ton.

Merrill Reed, a student of South Lancaster (N.H.) academy, for \$2, took off his clothes and swam a 200-foot channel. The local ice company was cutting its supply, and Reed had the other side.

By erecting its retail shop 20 feet back of the property line, a Los Angeles floral firm preserved two large clumps of bamboo which have since, by the installation of numerous incandescent lamps, been fashioned into towering electric trees.

Clayton (N.J.) family recently sat down to a picnic containing 300 sparrows.

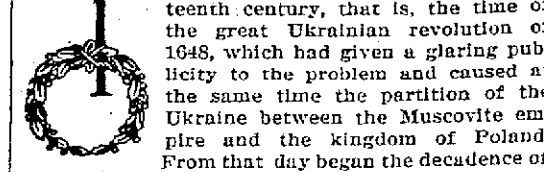
Baking for a few minutes in a hot oven will add to the life of satchel powders.

Among the Eskimos there are no veritable quarrels. Property rights are not because aside from the igloo and personal belongings there is no property. The Eskimos can not conceive of land as belonging to any one person. When told how it is held as private property in the States one old man asked, if the white man also divided the oceans in the same way.

UKRAINE'S STRUGGLE FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT

By Professor Michaelo Hrushevsky

PRESIDENT OF THE UKRAINIAN RADA



THE history of the Ukrainian question dates from the middle of the seventeenth century, that is, the time of the great Ukrainian revolution of 1648, which had given a glancing publicity to the problem and caused at the same time the partition of the Ukraine between the Muscovite empire and the kingdom of Poland. From that day began the decadence of national Ukrainian life. About the middle of the sixteenth century Ukrainian life had lost much of its strength. The aristocracy, deprived of any participation in politics, was forced to submit to the permanent rule of Poland and Lithuania, while the middle classes were subjected to every kind of vexation.

The peasant had lost the right to possess either house or land. He had become a serf. Numerous taxes weighed him down till he was a mere accessory of the earth. The Orthodox church, which in those times was the representative of the nation, had become dependent upon the government as ill-disposed toward it as the peasants. It underwent a crisis which nearly brought about its dissolution. Up to this period Lithuanian Ukraine had progressed slowly, but from the middle of the sixteenth century it progressed more rapidly under the influence of the Polish institutions. Moreover, about 1500, nearly all the districts of Lithuanian Ukraine were taken from its rule and simply annexed to the Polish republic. They were Volhynia, Eastern Podolia, and the western Bug district, and Kyjev.

The Polish aristocracy came in numbers to reside in its new territory, the Ukrainian aristocracy became influenced by the Poles, and the individual life of the Ukraine ceased to exist. This did not take place without a reaction and a desire for a national renaissance. Having regard to the special circumstances in western Ukraine, where the aristocracy in particular had been nearly demolished, one will see that the intellectual and national regeneration could not hope to succeed in the long run. It found support, however, in a new social and political factor which at this critical moment appeared in eastern Ukraine, that is to say, the Cossacks.

The Cossacks did not hesitate to proclaim the immunity from all jurisdiction, all foreign taxes, all taxes, and all personal service of those who submitted to the power and jurisdiction of the Zaporozhian (Cossack) army. Thus they drew toward them an enormous number of peasants, who at the end of the sixteenth century were leaving western and northern Ukraine for the east in order to escape the heavy burdens of serfdom. About 1500 the Cossacks came into conflict with the Polish government, and their disagreement grew more serious as time went on. Each struggle inspired fresh energy in the Ukrainians, till at last prolonged reprisals (1638-47) led to a revolution. In 1648 the people rose, led by Bohdan Chmielnitsky.

The Polish army was beaten, and the rising spread over the Ukraine, even to the distant regions of the west. In spite of the number of insurgents, who totaled about 300,000 men, the beginning of the war in 1648 the Polish leaders did not expect the liberation of the people possible by the means at their disposal. Chmielnitsky hesitated between two methods. The one was to create a federation of the orthodox states, Muscovy, Ukraine, Moldavia, and the Slavs of the Balkans. This alliance would have been directed against Poland and Turkey. Several reasons, and above all the weakness of the Turkish government, induced Chmielnitsky to decide for Muscovy. At some time Muscovy did not dare to accept the protectorate of the Ukraine. It feared war with Poland and remembered the cruel defeats which that nation had inflicted at the beginning of the seventeenth century. Not till 1653 did Muscovy decide to extend its protection to the Cossack army and to the Ukraine by committing itself to war with Poland. In March, 1654, the Cossack army signed the name, "Articles of Bohdan Chmielnitsky," therein was defined the position of the Ukraine to Muscovy.

From the moment the Empress Catherine came to the throne the days of the Ukrainian autonomy were, however, over.

In 1772, when Poland was first divided up, western Ukraine, now eastern Galicia, became part of the Hapsburg kingdom. In virtue of certain long-standing claims of the Hungarian crown to this country. Some years later, Bukovina (the present region), which formerly belonged to Moldavia, was added to it. This passing of western Ukraine into the rule of Austria awoke a new national fervor in the country. Insignificant as were in reality the reforms brought about, this attitude nevertheless created a deep impression upon the Ukrainian population, which once again a sense of nationality and lost the feeling of despair with which it was stricken during the later years of Polish supremacy. Even after the Austrian government, under the influence of the Polish aristocracy, had characterized its Ukrainian policy by a strongly reactionary feeling, the energy of the national movement was not completely dissipated.

On the whole, the Ukrainian territory which had fallen to the share of Russian rule on the partition of Poland had no cause to look for any revival of nationalist aspirations. The rigor with which the Polish or Polishized aristocracy ruled the Ukrainian peasantry became now more merciless still, supported as the Poles were by the authority of Russia.

The longing to see the old constitution restored made itself manifest from time to time, especially on such occasions as the Russian government sought to recruit the Cossack militia in the Ukraine.

The study of ethnography, and dialects, the researches into the life of the people, the renaissance of the Ukrainian language and literature, such as we see at the end of the eighteenth century and especially in the first half of the nineteenth century, brought together the intellectual classes.

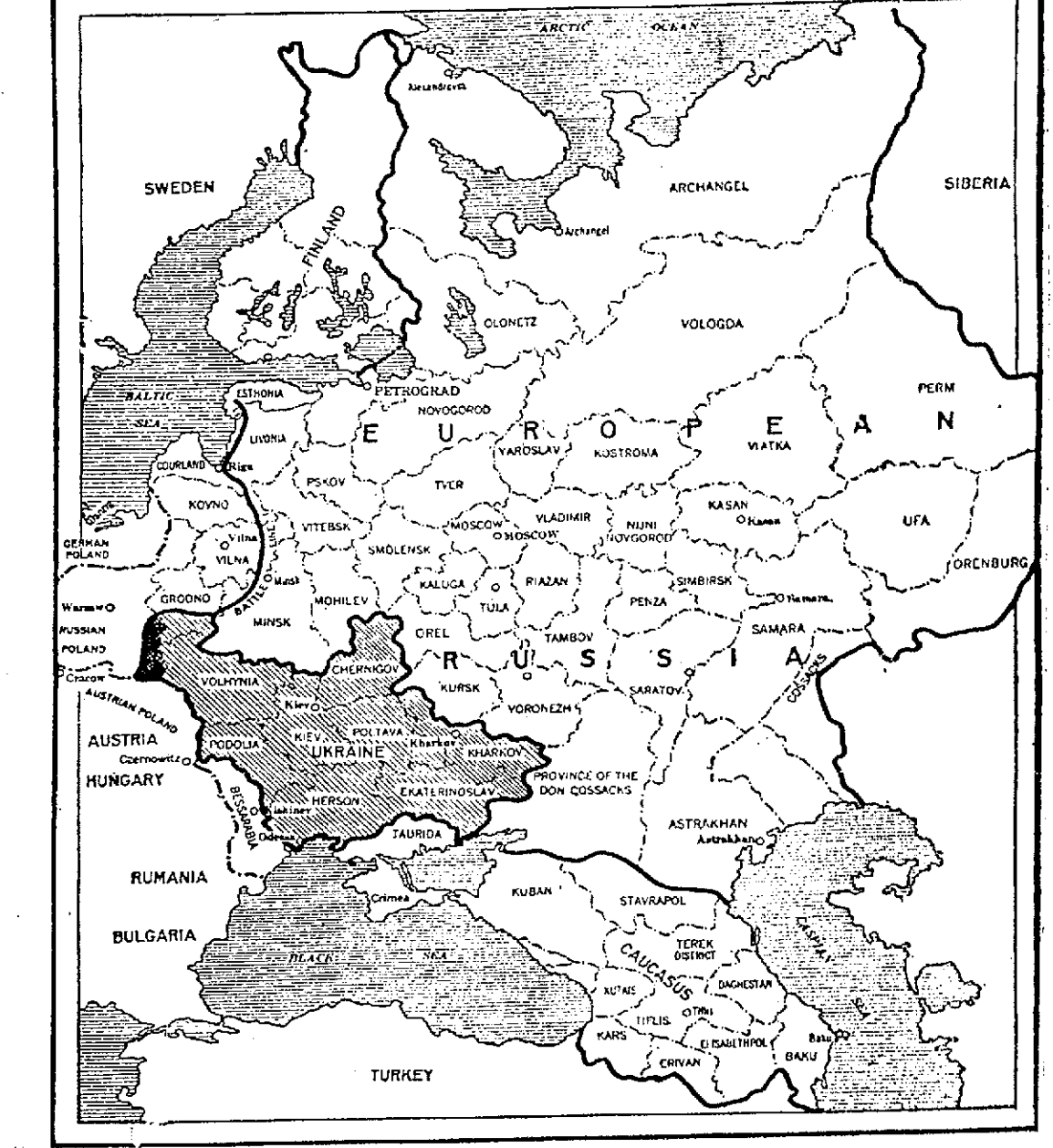
Under the influences of which we have just seen, and thanks to the ideals imported from western Europe, Ukrainian political thought abandoned its aspirations toward an independence that was no longer feasible in order to replace them by a realistic political program. The oldest of these programs that was in any

way realized dates from 1846. It was started by the Ukrainian organization of Kiev, known as the Guild of Cyril and Methodius. They desired a democratic and liberal constitution which would abolish privileges and classes and everything in fact of a nature to debase the people. Absolute freedom of speech, of thought, and of religion was to be guaranteed. Actually all this practical activity was killed at birth. For, in the year 1847 one of the students informed on the leaders and denounced them, with the result that they were arrested and condemned. This repression put a stop to any development of political thought in the Ukraine, now that the most talented and active leaders were reduced to silence. When they returned from their exile and assumed their patriotic task, circumstances, such as the suppression of serfdom in Russia and the amelioration of the lot of the peasantry, compelled them to labor chiefly for the comfort of the peasants. They were occupied with teaching the agricultural classes and in educational work of various kinds as well as in creating a popular literature, etc.

In spite of such moderation in thought, the Russian government regarded this activity with an unfavorable eye, because at the outset it hated any national Ukrainian movement, however moderate it might be. Moscow held strongly to the doctrine of "the unity of the Russian people." It regarded as dangerous any desire to establish a separate Ukrainian literature and any endeavor to awaken national feeling in this unfortunate race. For these several reasons then, the activities of the Ukrainians of Kiev were suppressed, no matter how modest or how politically innocent they might be. Any establishments or organizations where Ukrainian scientific workers congregated were forbidden, and in the spring of 1876 the celebrated ukase appeared determining the fate of the movement for many years. This ukase forbade the publishing in Ukrainian of any work other than those of a historical or literary nature.

The Ukrainian movement, however, was not to be extinguished by such coercive measures. The educated classes of the Ukraine fought, and from 1880 to 1900, and endeavored to turn to their own advantages any possibilities which offered themselves. When the movement became no longer possible in Russia, it sought an outlet beyond the frontier in the territory of Austrian Ukraine.

The exodus of the Ukrainians or the divergence of the national activity toward Austrian Ukraine, toward Lemberg, which became a center for the national life, was weighty with results not only for the Ukrainian movement in Russia, but also for the development of Austrian Ukraine itself. Already, about the year 1800, after the first prohibition of the Ukrainian language in Russia, this event had contributed to the sustenance of the Ukrainian national life in Austria at a very critical moment in the development of this section of the subject people. After the movement had gradually grown weaker in the second quarter of the nineteenth century, under the pressure of the general reactionary movement in Galicia, the year 1848 poured a refreshing breath over the Ukrainians of Austria. The Austrian government sought in the Ukrainian population something to set off against the Polish revolutionary movement, and in the first half of the nineteenth century the moral and political rights of the Ukrainian people (or Ruthenians), the creation of the first institution of any importance in the domain of culture and politics, the nationalization of the schools, the formal promise of a university for Lemberg, the administrative separation of the two Galicias (Ukrainian and Polish), which had been artificially united in 1772: all these influences assisted the birth of a



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new era in the life of the Austrian Ukraine. But these years that were so full of hope soon passed, to be followed in their turn by the reaction of 1850, which brought to the Ukrainians of Galicia the most bitter deceptions. The promises made were completely forgotten for the most part, and the Ukrainians of Galicia, after having aided the Austrian government in its combat against the rising of the Polish aristocracy, were left to the unscrupulous rule of those same nobles, into whose hands the whole administration of Galicia passed once again in the year 1850.

Thus arose a painful crisis in the national life of the Ukrainians of Galicia. Disillusions and doubts followed one another, and the way was open for the Russophil current toward which the Polish aristocracy was eagerly driving the Ukrainian element.

The arrival of fresh Ukrainian immigration, coming in 1873 to employ their activity on Galician soil, after the suppression of the Ukrainian movement in Russia, cannot, under the circumstances, be too highly appreciated. At a critical moment this influence brought the necessary aid to the Ukrainian element, chiefly of the younger generation—which had remained faithful to the program of 1848.

From about 1880 this "popular" Ukrainian movement, as it was called, took a firm hold of the people in Galicia, nor did it fail to keep in touch with the Ukrainian movement in Russia as well. The end of the century was signified by a rapprochement between the two Ukraines. This had a most happy result for the national life, thanks to the reciprocal control exerted on political questions.

From this moment the progress of national culture in Russian Ukraine has made rapid progress, in spite of all attempts made to stop its course. The stormy years of 1904-1905 brought to the fore the whole question of the Russian reactionary powers. The Petrograd academy addressed a memorandum to the Russian government proving that the current conception that the Russian literary language (Great Russian) was adopted by the whole of Russia, was false, and did not include the Little Russians (Ukrainians). In the most positive manner this memoir affirms the right of existence to the Ukrainian language and literature. In spite of this, the delay brought about in the progress of the language was not immediately dissipated; this only occurred in 1906, when a law concerning newspapers was repealed. This law did away with all restrictions in respect of special idioms, under which term the Ukrainian language was included.

It looked at this period as if the most joyous future were in store for the Ukrainian movement in Russia. Influenced by the aspirations toward political liberty shown by their brethren, the Austrian Ukrainians also claimed universal suffrage. Galicia was moved by a stronger national impulse than it had ever known before. It was hoped that once "occasional" Ukraine achieved freedom in Russia, its intellectual and political power would be strong enough to release its sister-states from foreign hegemony. These hopes, however, were not realized. A new reactionary movement disappointed all hopes, and all the promises made to the Russian people in 1905 and 1906 were completely forgotten. This blow was especially hard for Ukrainians.

Under the blow of the survival of the old aspirations and the disillusionments they had received there arose a party in the Ukraine who wished to attempt once again the fight for the independence of the country. Such hopes which are found in the associations of the nationalist youth at the end of the nineteenth century awoke once again with renewed energy in spite of the ill-luck which had always hitherto pursued them.

portions of the country, obtained a good subsistence from the manufacture of salt, which they extracted from the waters of the great lake. The duties on the traffic in this article were a considerable source of revenue to the crown.—Medicine and Surgery.

Facing an Expert.

"Well, if your father thinks I am not worthy of you, dear, I will put the best face I can on the matter."

"That won't do you any good, Henry, Pa's a government-camouflage artist."

Too Much.

He—I would do anything for you, darling.

She—Would you?

He—Indeed, I would.

She—All right. Go and make love to that Smith girl and then let me cut her out.

Perhaps Not.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Little
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
Ave. Preparation for Infants
simulating the Food by Regula-
ting the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion
Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by **W. D. GAY**
Dr. of Medicine, NEW YORK

A helpful Remedy for
Constipation and Diarrhea,
and Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP
resulting therefrom in Infancy.

The Similar Signature of
Chas. H. Little
THE GENUINE GENUINE
NEW YORK

At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Probably Cold.
Gentle—Why didn't you call?
Gentle—I had trouble with my feet.
Gentle—What or cold? Judge.

What Do You Know About
CATTLE?
Do You Want to Know the
CATTLE BUSINESS?
Drop us a post card today and
we will send you a book about
the CATTLE BUSINESS.

ABSORBINE
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone,
Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar
troubles and give horse going sound.
It acts mildly but quickly and good
results are lasting. Does not blister
or remove the hair and horse can
be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with
each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle
delivered. **Horse Book 9 Free.**
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment
for manhood, reduces Painful Swellings,
Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bursae, Venous
heals Sores. Allay Pain. Will tell you
more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers
or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c exchange.
W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Tenth St., Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 13-1918

BAKED POTATO

BIG, white, mealy—with
butter melting on it.
Um-m-m! And you like
it because it is baked. Same
with Lucky Strike Cigarette

IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things deli-
cious—toasting the tobacco
has made the Lucky Strike
Cigarette famous.

LUCKY STRIKE
CIGARETTES
"IT'S TOASTED"

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

Easy to figure the
Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from
\$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise
20 to 45 bushels to the acre of wheat—its
easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian
single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment
is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each
or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or
Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so
easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and
Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facili-
ties excellent; good schools and churches convenient.
Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway
rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hunt, 123 Second St., Milwaukee,
Wis.; C. A. Lawler, Marquette, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents

FORMER YALE OARSMAN REPORTED KILLED

BAN IS OPTIMISTIC

American League President Be-
lieves Season Will Be Good.

Head of Junior Major League Taken
More Rosy View as a Result of
Winter Developments—Abun-
dant of Players.

President Ban Johnson of the Amer-
ican League, who was not inclined to
be optimistic over the baseball out-
look at the close of the 1917 season,
has been encouraged to take a more
rosy view as the result of the winter's
developments.

"Interest has been maintained all
winter by the numerous exchanges of
players in both leagues and I begin
to feel optimistic as to the future,"
said Mr. Johnson. "There will be an
abundance of playing talent and in
spite of the army draft and navy en-
listments, which have deprived the
leagues of some splendid ball players,
there will be others to fill their places."

Johnson reported made an excellent
move when he engaged Miller Huggins
to manage the Yankees. Huggins is a
smart baseball man and in due time
I feel confident he will obtain suc-
cessful results. Of course, he must
have time to size up the players who
will report to him. You must remem-
ber that he is entirely new in the
American League and has many things
to learn. But you can't take away
from him his complete knowledge of
the inside workings of baseball.

"Ed Barrow, I am sure, will prove
just the sort of man the Red Sox need
to get the results of which that great
team of players. Franze has gathered
is capable and right here I want to
say that after talking with Connie
Mack I am inclined to believe the Ath-
letics are not so badly off as some
of their critics have made it appear."

Johnson, with the clubs, made
in his own hands, and with a little
more luck, should prove what we all
believe him to have, the talents of
a successful leader. Cleveland has
been hard hit, but Jim Dunn is gain-
ing confidence.

"Altogether our league seems to
be in good shape, and as I say, I am much
more cheerful about the outlook for
a good season now than I was two
months ago. It did really look bad
to me then."

LACK OF HARD PUNCH
BARS ST. PAUL BOXER

LITTLE PICKUPS
OF SPORT

Wrestling indicates are said to be
in favor of one fall.

One fall for wrestling is enough to
cure the average citizen.

Now that the writers have said Ty
Cobb the stove league season is a suc-
cess.

Less Willard? Oh, yes, some sort
of a champion of something or other,
isn't he?

1918 baseball contracts are as popu-
lar with the players as the Bolshe-
vism in Russia.

Jack Dempsey is the greatest heavy-
weight in the country. For proof ap-
ply to Jack Dempsey.

Kaiser made the greatest trade of
the winter. He got for a chunk of
Russia and a bundle of Indemnity.

Word from Cleveland has it that
Snooks Joe Wood is to have another
trial next season as a hurrer for the
ladings.

Suffering in Belgium becomes a more
trifle when you remember that Tom
Connally has been an umpire twenty-
four years.

Tommy Murphy, the Kansas City
boxer who won the 195 pound national
championship last year, is
now stationed at Fort Sill.

Nel Coogan, the welterweight box-
er, now at the Newport (R. I.) naval
station, has been showing 18-k goods
in his recent bouts in Newport.

Just why the war tax on baseball
tickets should prove so troublesome
to the moguls is hard to understand.
The fans will have to pay the tax.

CONCERN ABOUT SMALL BOYS

What is to Be Done About War Tax
for Youngster Who Retrieves
Ball Over Fence?

Bob Allen, president of the Little
Rock Southern League club, has raised
a new point in connection with col-
lection of the government war tax on ad-
vertisements. What shall be done in case
of a small boy who is given a pass
when he retrieves a ball that goes
over the fence? He can't very well
be made to dig up for the tax, yet the
government says the patron shall pay it.

Tragressor in Draft.

Walter Tragressor, who is about all
that is left of the catching staff of the
Boston Braves, has been put in class
1-A for the draft. He was called into
last summer for examination for ser-
vice, but rejected because of twisted
fingers, but nowadays Uncle Sam is
overlooking such minor defects and
Tragressor is expected to pass in the
next unit.

SOCCER PLAYERS LACK
ENDURANCE AS SOLDIERS

A prominent medical man who
has just returned from the western
front says professional foot-
ballers are not wanted in the
trenches, and explains that this
is so because their endurance
is less than one-third that of the
ordinary soldier. He attributes
this to the fact that they have
been so long tuned to the high-
est pitch to take part in soccer
games. In addition their nerves
are so acute that they cannot
stand gunfire.

The medical man adds: "It is
like linking up a race horse with
an artillery team." Strangely
enough, he said, commanders find
tough football players make our
best aviators.

Rickey Gets Collegian.

Branch Rickey has signed "Red" Lar-
more, a St. Louis schoolboy pitcher.

Overton Is In France.

Johnny Overton, the great Yale pitcher
and captain of the One Hundred Nin-
teenth company, Sixth regiment,
United States Marines, is now in
France.

Straus Also Ball Player.

Joe Straus, Penn's sensational half-
back, has reported for baseball. He is
an infielder.

Not Color, But Pitcher.

Manager Mitty, of the Reds, is said
to be angling for Lavender.

100 ACRE
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

John Beall, a veteran with Milwau-
kee, will be back in center field again
next season. Beall, in signing his
contract, offered no objection to the terms
submitted to him.

Not only will the major league ath-
letes take their own uniforms this
season, but half of them must ride in
upper berths.

The scouting system of the Tigers
will be changed this year. The work
probably will be left to one man, "Wild
Bill" Donovan.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over
the civilized world for more than half
a century for constipation, intestinal
troubles, torpid liver and the generally
depressed feeling that accompanies
such disorders. It is a most valuable
remedy for indigestion or nervous dys-
pepsia and liver trouble, bringing on
headache, coming up of food, palpita-
tion of heart and many other sym-
ptoms. A few doses of August Flower
will immediately relieve you. It is a
gentle laxative. Ask your druggist.
Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

THIN BOARDER HAS GOOD ONE

Before Reading This, Just What Is the
Difference Between an Elephant
and a Microbe?

"I've got one for you this morning,"
said the thin boarder, tucking his
paper napkin under his chin, as he ap-
proached his meekness-wholesome break-
fast. "What's the difference between
an elephant and a microbe?"
"Shoot it!" said the soldier on far-
lough.

"Shoot yourself," replied the thin
one.

"A ton and a half," suggested the
cool clerk with a rose in his button-
hole.

"Won't do," came from the com-
munion propagandist.

"One's found in his hair and the
other in the air," ventured the lady
schoolteacher.

"Guess again," was skinn's dare.

"One comes to you when you want
it, and the other comes to you when
you don't want it," said the bank clerk.

"Awful!" was the enunciated one's
rejoinder.

"Well, dope it out," came from the
third group.

"One carries a trunk and the other
the grip,"—Yonkers Statesman.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war hospitals have ordered Allen's
Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use
among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and
sprinkled in the foot-baths, Allen's Foot-Ease
gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a
delight. Sold everywhere 25c. Try it today. Adv.

Stay Out.

"I wish I knew how to get on the
right side of the stock market just
now," said the ambitious young finan-
cier.

"My boy," replied the grizzled vet-
eran, "there is only one right side to
the stock market and it never
changes."

"Which side is it?"

"The outside,"—Birmingham Age-
Herald.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh
that cannot be cured by HALL'S
CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is tak-
en internally and acts through the blood
on the mucous surface of the diseased
tissue. It is sold by druggists for over forty years.
Price 5c. Testimonials free.
E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Royal Wit Not Slow.

Rich in Ivy humor was the reply of
Henry IV of France, who one day
reached Amiens after a prolonged jour-
ney. A local mayor was deputed to
hasten him, and commenced with a
lengthy string of epithets:

"Very great sovereign, very good,
very powerful, very magnanimous,"
"Ald also," interrupted the weary
monarch, "very tired."

A New Way to Shave

Tender shaves twice a day without irri-
tation by using Cuticura Soap, the
"Cuticura Way." No stony mug, germ,
waste of time or money. For free sam-
ple address, "Cuticura, Dept. N, Bos-
ton." At druggists and by mail. Soap
25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Government Control.

Even the children are imbued with
the idea of government control. Bet-
tie, while eating her evening meal, had
her knife in her hand and putting it
to her mouth, said: "I was at Rich-
ards' yesterday and a girl was there
eating with her knife."

"With a knowing look she contin-
ued: 'I pretty near said to her, 'You
better look out, the government will
get after you—that's against the law.'"

THE TRUTH ABOUT
ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says
Peterson, are learning every week that
out of 100 of Peterson's Ointment will
abolish Eczema and hemorrhoids, and the
gratifying letters I receive every day are
worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my
head and neck, and got nothing to do it
any good. I got your ad and got one box
and I owe you many thanks for the good
it has done me. There isn't a blotch on
my head now, and I can't help but
thank Peterson, for the cure is great. Mrs.
Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 10 years and
Peterson's is the only ointment that re-
lieves me, besides this pile seems to have
gone. A. B. Ringer, 1127 Washington Ave.,
Racine, Wis.

The Peterson's Ointment for old sores,
salt rheum and all skin diseases. It ban-
ishes pimples and blackheads in less than
10 days and leaves the skin clean, clear and
pleased to look upon. Druggists guaran-
tee it. Adv.

Fate of the Duck.

Two women were gazing on Satur-
day at the whole display made by a
pouter in St. Paul—two ducks,
blackened and dried by long hanging
in cold storage. "If you notice me," re-
marked one, pointing an accusing fin-
ger at one of the birds, "that fellow's
been gassed,"—Westminster Gazette.

SWIMMER OFFERS TO TEACH

Champion Goodwin Would Give His
Services to Uncle Sam—Is Beyond
Military Age.

Bud Goodwin, American swimming
champion for 17 years, has offered to
serve as a swimming instructor where-
ever Uncle Sam can use him. He will
probably be assigned to a naval train-
ing station. Goodwin is beyond mili-
tary age. He has represented the New
York Athletic club during his period
as champion.

22 Million Families
in the United States

4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving
would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels every week.

The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to
make this saving and it can be done by using this recipe in
place of white flour bread.

Barley or Oat Muffins

2 cups barley or oat flour
3 tablespoons Royal Baking Powder
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons melted shortening

2 tablespoons sugar or corn syrup
1 cup milk
1 egg

Sift dry ingredients; add melted shortening, corn syrup, milk and well beaten egg; beat well and put in
well greased muffin pans and bake about 25 to 30 minutes in hot oven.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other
recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

It Cost the Average Family
Less Than 10c Per Week
for Packer's Profit in 1917.

The Meat Bill is one of the
large items in the family
budget
but
less than 10 cents per week of it
goes to the packer in profits.

In converting live stock into
meat and getting it into the hands of
the retail dealer, the packer performs
a complex and essential service with
the maximum of efficiency.

The above statement is based on
Swift & Company's 1917 figures
and Federal Census data:

Swift & Company's total output
(Meat and by-products) - 5,570,000,000 Pounds
Swift & Company's total Profit
- \$34,650,000.00
Profit per pound - - - \$0.0062

U. S. Meat Consumption
- 170 pounds per person per year
170 pounds at \$0.062 = \$1.05 per person per year
The average family 4 1/2 persons
= \$4.72 per family per year

1918 year book of interesting and
instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

Win the War by Preparing the Land
Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops
Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for
greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are avail-
able to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the
efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available
Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power
is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seed-
ing operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the
Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs
the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can
effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United
States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. When-
ever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied,
we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve
the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to com-
petent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good
board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian
boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; MADISON, WISCONSIN

Heavy Editorial.

Alexander H. Stephens, vice presi-
dent of the Southern Confederacy,
who after the Civil war was reputably
elected to congress from Georgia,
was an exceedingly thin man. One day
there fell under his observation a news-
paper item saying that he weighed 60
pounds. In reply to this he wrote a
letter to the editor of the offending
journal demanding an immediate re-
traction. "I will not be shundered in
this manner," he protested, "my
weight is 64 pounds." The former vice
president was himself an editor, with
a habit of writing very long articles for
his paper in Georgia, and the complimen-
tary which had made the unwelcome
statement regarding his weight refused to
retract it for the reason, he said,
that "Mr. Stephens must have had one
of his editorials in his pocket when
he last tried the scales. This would
account for the difference of four
pounds between the two figures."

Plumb Pudding.

"Charlie, dear," said Mrs. Newtied,
"this is my first plum pudding."
"It looks rather nice," said Charlie,
dubiously.

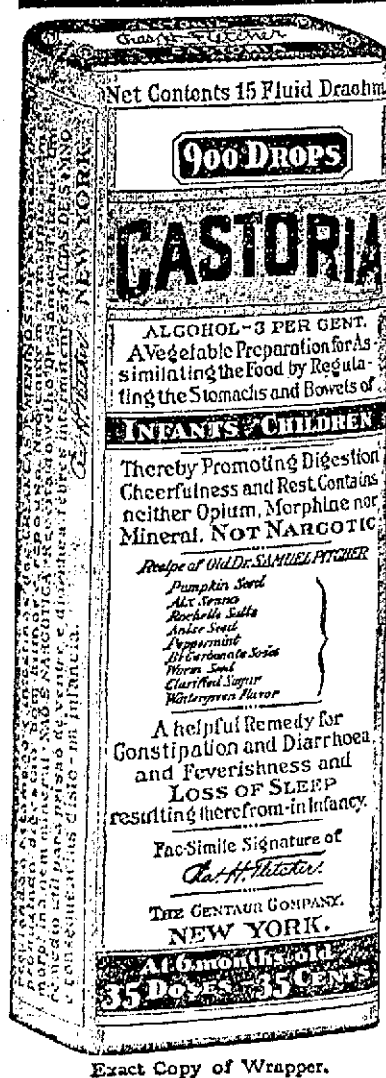
"Do you know, I was wondering
while making it," went on Mrs. N.,
"why we call it plum pudding when
there isn't a plum in it!"

"I fancy, my dear," said Charlie, hav-
ing eaten a little, "the word should be
spelt 'plumb,' which you will find by
the dictionary, means 'a little mass or
weight of lead'!"

Suspicious Sound.

The Girl—My father says there is a
movement on foot—
The Youth (with visible alarm)—I
think I had better go.

Philadelphia is the greatest ship-
building center. In her yards 60 ships
are building at one time.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Probably Cold.
Grandma—Why didn't you call?
Grandpa—I had trouble with my feet.
Grandma—Flat or cold?—Judge.

What Do You Know About
CATTLE?
Do You Want to Know the
CATTLE BUSINESS?
Drop in on Dr. David Roberts, Veterinarian, and get the inside story about
"CATTLE BREEDS AND ORIGINS"
about all breeds of cattle on earth.
DR. DAVID ROBERTS, VETERINARIAN, 1100 W. WISCONSIN ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ABSORBINE STOPS
LAMENESS
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone,
Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar
troubles and gets horse going sound.
It acts mildly but sure and good re-
sults are lasting. Does not blister
or remove the hair and horse can
be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with
each bottle tells how to use. 50¢ a bottle
delivered. Horse Book & Free
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment
for man and horse, reduces Painful Swellings, En-
larged Glands, Wrens, Bruises, Varicose Veins,
Heals Sores, Aches, Pains. Will tell you
more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers
or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10¢ stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

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W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 13-1918.

BAKED POTATO

BIG, white, mealy—with
butter melting on it.
Um-m-m! And you like
it because it is baked. Same
with Lucky Strike Cigarette

IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things deli-
cious—toasting the tobacco
has made the Lucky Strike
Cigarette famous.



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

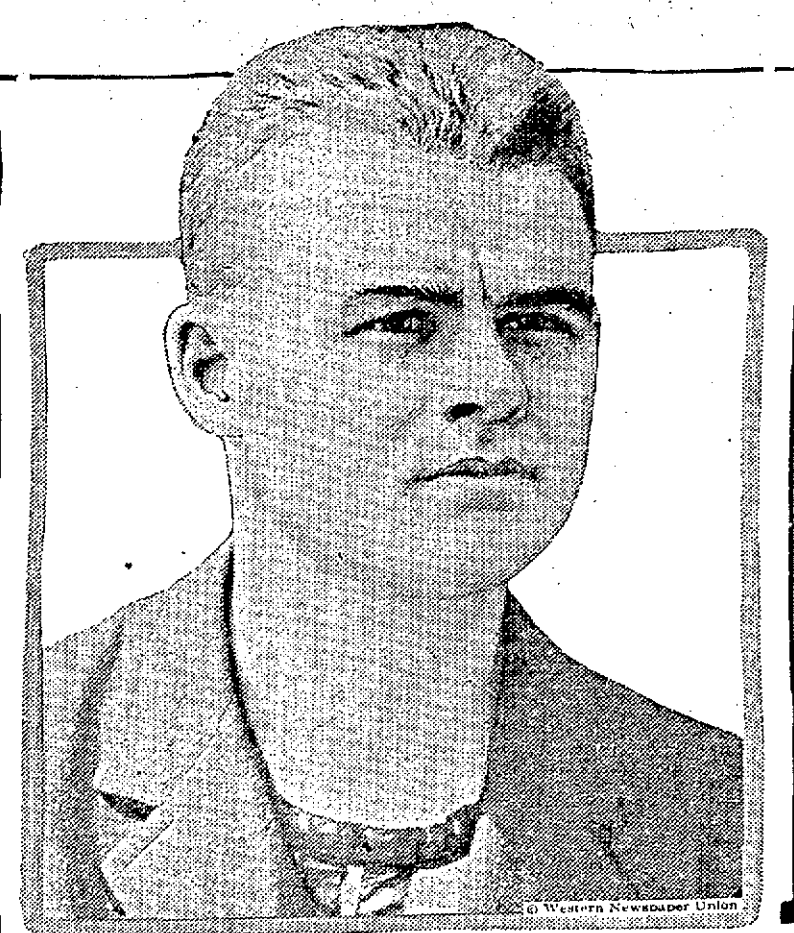
Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from
\$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise
50 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—It's
easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian
farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a
single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment
is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her
Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each
or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or
Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so
easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and
Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.
The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway fa-
cilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient.
Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway
rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee,
Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents

FORMER YALE OARSMAN REPORTED KILLED



Ensign Albert D. Sturtevant of Washington, D. C., naval aviator and former Yale crew captain, who is reported killed in European waters. He was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, in 1916.

LACK OF HARD PUNCH BARS ST. PAUL BOXER



Jack Dempsey, the greatest heavy-weight in the country. For proof apply to Jack Dempsey.

All that stands between Billy Miske, the St. Paul fighter who plucked his wads of prestige from the classic brow of Fred Fulton recently, and a bout with Jess Willard, despite the divergence in size between them, is Miske's lack of a knockout punch.
It is not exaggerating to state that the St. Paul fighter stands head and shoulders over every light heavyweight campaigning today, and that he excels every heavyweight except Fulton and Willard. Had Miske possessed something akin to a knockout weapon when he met Fulton he might have made the "Rochester Giant's" elimination a contender for the world's title complete. Miske hit the big fellow repeatedly. He stung him often, as he has stung Jack Dillon, Bob Mohr, Carl Morris and others. But the old sleep producing wallop wasn't there.

CONCERN ABOUT SMALL BOYS

What is to Be Done About War Tax for Youngster Who Retrieves Ball Over Fence?

Bob Allen, president of the Little Rock Southern League club, has raised a new point in connection with collection of the government war tax on admissions. What shall be done in case of a small boy who is given a pass when he retrieves a ball that goes over the fence? He can't very well be made to dig up for the tax, yet the government says the patron shall pay it.

Tragresser in Draft

Walter Tragresser, who is about all that is left of the catching staff of the Boston Braves, has been put in class I-A for the draft. He was called late last summer for examination for service, but rejected because of twisted fingers, but nowadays Uncle Sam is overlooking such minor defects and Tragresser is expected to pass in the next call.

SOCCER PLAYERS LACK ENDURANCE AS SOLDIERS

A prominent medical man who has just returned from the western front says professional footballers are not wanted in the trenches, and explains that this is so because their endurance is less than one-third that of the ordinary soldier. He attributes this to the fact that they have been so long tuned to the highest pitch to take part in soccer games. In addition their nerves are so acute that they cannot stand gunfire.
The medical man adds: "It is like lining up a race horse with an artillery team." Strangely enough, he said, commanders find Rugby football players make our best aviators.

Rickey Gets Collegian

Branch Rickey has signed "Red" Lamore, a St. Louis schoolboy pitcher.

Overtown Is in France

Johnny Overtown, the great Yale miler and captain of the One Hundred Nineteenth company, Sixth regiment, United States Marines, is now in France.

Straus Also Ball Player

Joe Straus, Penn's sensational half-back, has reported for baseball. He is an infielder.

Not Color, But Pitcher

Manager Matty of the Reds, is said to be angling for Lavender.

LITTLE PICKUPS OF SPORT

Wrestling magnets are said to be in favor of one fall.
One fall for wrestling is enough to cure the average citizen.

Now that the writers have said Ty Cobb the stove league season is a success.

Jess Willard? Oh, yes, some sort of a champion of something or other, isn't he?

1918 baseball contracts are as popular with the players as the Bolsheviks in Russia.

Jack Dempsey is the greatest heavy-weight in the country. For proof apply to Jack Dempsey.

Kniser made the greatest trade of the winter. Hot air for a chunk of Russia and a bundle of indemnity.

Word from Cleveland has it that Snooky Joe Wood is to have another trial next season as a hurler for the Indians.

Suffering in Belgium becomes a mere trifle when you remember that Tom Connolly has been an umpire twenty-four years.

Tommy Murphy, the Kansas City boxer who won the 145 pound national amateur championship last year, is now stationed at Fort Sill.

Nel Coogan, the welterweight boxer, now at the Newport (R. I.) naval station, has been showing 18-k gauds in his recent bouts in Newport.

Just why the war tax on baseball duets should prove so troublesome to the moguls is hard to understand. The fans will have to pay the tax.

Harry Harper, Washington pitcher, took Jack Heffey over to his home town to Jackson to show him a good time. He showed Henry the town clock.

A good many boys are likely to pass up the running game, since the military examining boards have turned down so many runners because of athletic heart.

Pat Connor, formerly a catcher with the Pittsburgh Pirates and of late years a pastime in the Eastern League has been appointed coach of the New York Yankees.

Tom Jones, dethroned manager of Jess Willard, boasts he has made more money out of fighting than any other manager. And he never had to pull on a glove to get the idea, either.

The late John L. Sullivan received just \$88 for defeating John Donahoe in 1880. Compared with the big copied by present-day scrappers the old-time boxers must have owed themselves money, after a fight.

Should the government decide to inaugurate a daylight saving campaign this summer it will be a boon to those who delight to partake of outdoor athletics whether it be lawn tennis, golf, baseball, rowing or other sports.

Lieutenant Bob Dibble, former amateur single sculls champion of Canada and the United States, who was injured with the Canadian troops in France, has been appointed assistant to Captain Thomas Mahagan, who was recently appointed inspector of military police of Toronto.

Old (Ham) Paterson, manager of the Dallas club of the Texas league, pulled a unique stunt. He signed a team over the draft age. Paterson and Doc White own the club in the Texas league and made money last year.

Lefty McTigue, formerly of the Tigers, has been sold to Atlanta team, the Southern association by the Toronto club.

The United States Lawn Tennis association invested \$28,000 in Liberty bonds.

John Beall, a veteran with Milwaukee, will be back in center field again next season. Beall, in signing his contract, offered no objection to the terms submitted to him.

Not only will the major league athletes tote their own uniforms this season, but half of them must ride in upper berths.

The scouting system of the Tigers will be changed this year. The work probably will be left to one man, "Wild Bill" Donovan.

BAN IS OPTIMISTIC

American League President Believes Season Will Be Good.

Head of Junior Major League Takes More Rosy View as a Result of Winter Developments—Abundance of Players.

President Ban Johnson of the American league, who was not inclined to be optimistic over the baseball outlook at the close of the 1917 season, has been encouraged to take a more rosy view as the result of the winter's developments.
"Interest has been maintained all winter by the numerous exchanges of players in both leagues and I begin to feel optimistic as to the future," said Mr. Johnson. "There will be an abundance of playing talent, and in spite of the army draft and navy enlistments, which have deprived the leagues of some splendid ball players, there will be others to fill their places."
Colonel Ruppert made an excellent move when he engaged Miller Huggins to manage the Yankees. Huggins is a smart baseball man and in due time a fine confidence he will obtain successful results. Of course, he must have time to size up the players who will report to him. You must remember that he is entirely new in the American league and has many things to learn. But you can't take away from him his complete knowledge of the inside workings of baseball.

"Ed Barrow, I am sure, will prove just the sort of man the Red Sox need to get the results of which that great team of players Frazee has gathered is capable and right here I want to say that after talking with Connie Mack I am inclined to believe the Athletics are not so badly off as some of their critics have made it appear."

Fleider Jones, with the change made in his Browns, and with a little more luck, should prove what we all believe him to have, the talents of a successful leader. Cleveland has been hard hit, but Jim Dunn is gamely rebuilding.

"Altogether our league seems to be good shape, and as I say, I am much more cheerful about the outlook for a good season now than I was two months ago. It did really look bad to me then."

FIVE OF OHIO STATE CAPTAINS IN SERVICE

When Hap Courtney, captain of the western conference, enlisted in the ensign school for the navy at Chicago, he was the fifth captain of Ohio State to enter the service. Bolen, basketball; Stenholder, cross-country; Hanley, football, captain-elect, and Todd, track leader, are the other four. Captains of tennis and baseball teams were turned down on account of physical defects or they would be gone, too.

SCHMIDT, WHO RETIRED, MAY RETURN TO GAME

Charles Schmidt, who, as first baseman for the world's champion Boston Braves of 1915, was one of the few big league baseball players to actually enter retirement in the height of their prime, may come back.

But should the players who rose from the Baltimore sand lots to a regular position with the team that won baseball's premier honors after one of the greatest spurts in the game's history, really decide to again don a uniform, it will be merely through an act of patriotism.

His business is thriving and baseball could never call him back unless he thought he were needed to help fill the ranks of those who may be called off to war.

SWIMMER OFFERS TO TEACH

Champion Goodwin Would Give His Services to Uncle Sam's Beyond Military Age.

Bud Goodwin, American swimming champion for 17 years, has offered to serve as a swimming instructor wherever Uncle Sam can use him. He will probably be assigned to a naval training station. Goodwin is beyond military age. He has represented the New York Athletic club during his period as champion.

Sex Get Young Pitcher.

Frank Schellenbach, the tall lad from Los Angeles, after a season's experience in the minors, is expected to make good with the Chicago White Sox this year, according to manager Rowland, who says the pitcher showed him last year that all he needs is brushing up.

Broad Jumper Enlists.

Joseph Aronson, one of the best broad jumpers in the country, has enlisted in the United States marine corps.

Indoor Athletic Meets Go.

Princeton and also the University of Chicago have abandoned the annual inter-scholastic meets, features of the indoor season.

Rowland Fears Nationals.

Charles Rowland, of the White Sox, expects the Yankees, Browns and Nationals to furnish the most trouble for him next season.

Purdue Already at Football.

Purdue college is holding preliminary football practice.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

THIN BOARDER HAS GOOD ONE

Before Reading This, Just What Is the Difference Between an Elephant and a Microbe?

"I've got one for you this morning," said the thin boarder, tucking his paper napkin under his chin, as he approached his meatless-wheatless breakfast. "What's the difference between an elephant and a microbe?"

"Shoot it!" said the soldier on forlough.

"Shoot yourself," replied the thin one.

"A ton and a half," suggested the coal clerk with a rose in his buttonhole.

"Won't do," came from the conundrum propounder.

"One found in his lair and the other in the air," ventured the lady schoolteacher.

"Guess again," was skinny's dare.

"One comes to you when you want it, and the other comes to you when you don't," said the bus driver.

"Awful!" was the emaciated one's rejoinder.

"Well, dope it out," came from the tired group.

"One carries a trunk and the other the grip."—Yonkers Statesman.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Try it today. Adv.

Stay Out.

"I wish I knew how to get on the right side of the stock market just once," said the ambitious young financier.

"My boy," replied the grizzled veteran, "there is only one right side to the stock market and it never changes."

"Which side is it?"

"The outside."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Price of the testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Royal Wit Not Slow.

Rich in sly humor was the reply of Henry IV of France, who one day reached Amiens after a prolonged journey. A local orator, deputed to harangue him, and commenced with a lengthy string of epithets:

"Very great sovereigns, very good, very merciful, very magnanimous—"

"Add also," interrupted the weary monarch, "very tired."

A New Way to Shave

Tender skins twice a day without irritation by using Cuticura Soap and "Cuticura Way." No stinging, no smart, waste of time or money. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢—Adv.

Government Control.

Even the children are imbued with the idea of government control. Bettie, while eating her evening meal, had her knife in her hand and putting it to her mouth, said: "I was at Richards' yesterday and a girl was there eating with her knife."

"With a knowing look she continued: 'I pretty near said to her, 'You better look out, the government will get after you—that's against the law.'"

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters they receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Peterson, for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me besides the pile ointment to have gone. A. B. Rager, 1127 Washington Ave., Eugene, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, rheum and all skin diseases. It banishes pimples and blackheads in less than 10 days and leaves the skin clear, clean and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it. Adv.

Fate of the Duck.

Two women were gazing on Saturday at the whole display made by a poultier in Smithfield—two ducks, blackened and dried by long hanging in cold storage. "If yer erks me," remarked one, pointing an accusing finger at one of the birds, "that feller's been gassed."—Westminster Gazette.

It Cost the Average Family Less Than 10c Per Week for Packer's Profit in 1917.

The Meat Bill is one of the large items in the family budget

but

less than 10 cents per week of it goes to the packer in profits.

In converting live stock into meat and getting it into the hands of the retail dealer, the packer performs a complex and essential service with the maximum of efficiency.

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Swift & Company's total Profit	\$34,650,000.00
Profit per pound	\$.0062
U. S. Meat Consumption	170 pounds per person per year
170 pounds at \$.0062	= \$1.05 per person per year
The average family 4 1/2 persons	= \$4.72 per family per year

1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interest.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; MADISON, WISCONSIN

Heavy Editorial.

Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Southern Confederacy, who after the Civil war was repeatedly elected to congress from Georgia, was an exceedingly thin man. One day there fell under his observation a newspaper item saying that he weighed 90 pounds. In reply to this he wrote a letter to the editor of the offending journal demanding an immediate retraction. "It will not be slanders in this manner," he protested, "my weight is 94 pounds." The former vice president was himself an editor, with a habit of writing very long articles for his paper in Georgia, and the contemporary which had made the uncomplimentary statement regarding his weight refused to retract it for the reason, he said, that "Mr. Stephens must have had one of his editorials in his pocket when he last tried the scales. This would account for the difference of four pounds between the two figures."

Do not be a derelict and drift aimlessly on the Ocean of Life.

Plumb Pudding.

"Charlie, dear," said Mrs. Newlywed, "this is my first plumb pudding." "It looks rather nice," said Charlie, dubiously.

"Do you know, I was wondering while making it," went on Mrs. N., "why we call it plumb pudding when there isn't a plum in it!"

"I fancy, my dear," said Charlie, having eaten a little, "the word should be apple plum," which you will find by the dictionary, means 'a little unwise or weight of lead'!"

Suspicious Sound.

The Girl—My father says there is a movement on foot—
The Youth (with visible alarm)—I think I had better go.

Philadelphia is the greatest ship-building center. In her yards 50 ships are building at one time.

22 Million Families in the United States

4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels every week.

The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to make this saving and it can be done by using this recipe in place of white flour bread.

Barley or Oat Muffins

2 cups barley or oat flour	2 tablespoons sugar or corn syrup
3 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	1 cup milk
1 teaspoon salt	1 egg
2 tablespoons melted shortening	

Sift dry ingredients; add melted shortening, corn syrup, milk and well beaten egg; beat well and put in well greased muffin pans and bake about 25 to 30 minutes in hot oven.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W., 135 William Street, New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

WORTH KNOWING

An army corps is 60,000 men.
An infantry division is 15,000 men.
An infantry brigade is 7,000 men.
A regiment of infantry is 2,600 men.
A battalion is 1,000 men.
A company is 250 men.
A platoon is 60 men.
A squad is 11 men.
A fire squad is 20 men.
A supply train has 283 men.
A machine gun battalion has 290 men.
An engineer's regiment has 1,098 men.
An ambulance company has 66 men.
A field hospital has 75 men.
A medical detachment has 12 men.
A major general leads the field army and is in command of the army.
A lieutenant general leads the field army and is in command of the army.
A colonel leads the field army and is in command of the army.
A lieutenant colonel is next in rank below a colonel.
A major leads a battalion.
A captain leads a company.
A lieutenant leads a platoon.
A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.

RUDOLPH

There will be a food conservation week held at the hotel house on Friday afternoon at 2:30. Mrs. M. H. Jackson and other ladies of Grand Rapids will speak. The ladies of Grand Rapids and vicinity would all attend. Miss Evelyn Grotten is in the city.
Raymond Grotten who has been on the sick list is better at this writing.
Miss John Wilkins spent Sunday in Stevens Point with relatives.
Mr. L. E. Schaeffer of Brown spent last night with his parents near Yuba. He is spending a few days at his home here to attend the funeral of his uncle, returned to his home last Friday.
Oliver Alker spent Easter with friends at Junction City.
Mrs. E. Bailey is spending a couple of days at her home near Stevens Point. Her brother is to arrive in a few days to join the army, this being the third one of her brothers to join the colors.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Hattell have received a long letter from their son, who joined the army in December and who has recently been shipped from California to Honolulu. He says he is quite seasick on the trip but likes the country over there.

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Holland Packing Company Yards.
Steady fair to medium. \$6.50 to \$8.00.
Cows and heifers, fair to good.
Cutters \$4.00 to \$5.00
Canners \$4.00 to \$5.00
Bulls \$5.00 to \$7.50
Hogs
Heavy, 250 and over \$14.50
200 to 250 \$14.00
Medium, 150 to 200 \$13.50
Light, 125 to 150 \$13.00
Pigs \$12.50
S—For the shippers information the Holland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

Flames That Give Off No Heat.

A French scientist, who is keeping the details secret, claims he has invented a flame derived from electricity that will not give off heat.

HOW TO GET A HIRED MAN

A Washington special says: "Hypnotical and exaggerated statements to the effect that farm workers are harmful to the efforts of the United States employment service, for instance, reports that to date it has filled all applications from farmers and could fill more of the United States employment service said today.
The farmer must be told that by asking his rural mail carrier, postmaster or county farm agent for an application blank or by applying to the nearest public employment office, he will be brought into direct and mobilizing machinery of the employment service. The average farmer does not yet know of this intelligence service and every person interested in the task of aiding farmers should give publicity to it.
"Accounts of great farm labor shortages frequently are current in sections of the country where actually no shortage exists. The Kansas City office of the United States employment service, for instance, reports that to date it has filled all applications from farmers and could fill more of the United States employment service said today.
"Many farmers this year must use boys whenever possible. This fact must be driven home. A recent request from farmers of thirty of Indiana's ninety-three counties for nearly 1,400 boys for this season and similar calls in other states are striking proof of the practicability of the boys' reserve plan.
"This is a clipping taken from the Chicago Tribune of March 13th, 1918 and we believe should be of considerable interest to the farmers of Wood county."

MARKET REPORT

Roosters 13-14
Hens 15-16
Ducks 16-17
Pork, dressed 20-21
Veal 16-17
Beef 30-32
Butter 20-21
Eggs, Timothy 20-21
Oats 30-32
Rye 15-16
Wheat 15-16
Potatoes, seed stock, per cwt. 65
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. 10-20
Clothing-Cleaning Service.
On one end of a recently patented clothes-brush is an absolutely perfect cleaning machine to be done with any kind of brush.

USE OF COAL GAS IN MOTOR VEHICLES INCREASES IN ENGLAND

The use of gas as a substitute for gasoline for motor traction is increasing in England. According to a report to the United States Department of Commerce about 1,500 commercial vehicles have already been equipped to run on coal gas, with an estimated saving of gasoline of 3,000,000 gallons a year.
As a provision to maintain the supply of gas in districts where it is urgently needed for national work an order has been issued under which the use of gas in motor vehicles may be prohibited in motor vehicles other than those used by the undertaking itself.

REAL ESTATE

City Property and Farm Land.
For Sale at Reasonable Rates.
FRED ZWICKE
601 Wisconsin St., 4th Ave. N.

New Meat Market

Price List for The Week Beginning April 6 to 12, 1918

Beef	Pork
Port Roast Beef 18c	Pork Rib Roast 24c
Boiling Beef 15c	Pork Loin Roast 21c
Donkey's Roast 21c	Pork Chops 25c
Hamburger, 2 lbs for 35c	Pork Steak 21c
Beef Tenderloin 25c	Pork Shoulder Roast 23c
Beef Tongues 22c	Neck Ribs 16c
Beef Livers 14c	Pork Feet 9c
Beef Brains 12c	Hog Liver 9c
Sirloin Steak 22c	Spareribs 17c
Porterhouse Steak 22c	Pork Shanks 18c
Round Steak 22c	Pork Hearts 14c
	Pork Saddle 25c
Mutton	Comp. Lard, 5 lbs for \$1.25
Mutton Stew 17c	Pure Lard 29c
Mutton Shoulder 20c	Pie Meat 24c
Leg Mutton 27c	Swifts Ham 30c
Mutton Chops 25c	Swifts Ham, sliced 35c
	Bacon, by the slab 37c
Veal	Frankfurts 18c
Leg of Veal 22c	Bologna Sausage 18c
Loin of Veal 22c	Pressed Ham 25c
Veal Steaks 18c	Liver Sausage 18c
Shoulder Veal 20c	Polish Sausage 18c
Calf's Liver 27c	5-lb drum Oleomargarine, \$1.30
	Leaf Lard, Saturday only 26c

DR. GODDARD will be at the HOTEL WITTER on Thursday April 11th. Hours 9 to 7. Consultation Free

THE TRUTH--and the PROOF

"WORDS AND PROMISES ARE ONLY GOOD WHEN BACKED UP BY DEEDS"
This axiom is just as true today as it was when Socrates uttered it hundreds of years ago.
And I attribute my success as a specialist principally to the fact that I never attempt to treat cases that are incurable, and second, that I back up my claims by absolute proof.

HERE IS THE PROOF:

The ySay I Cure! Do You Believe Them?
These Letters are from Prominent Citizens of Wisconsin. Write to Them and Satisfy Yourself. Then come and See Me.
Such proof cannot be manufactured or imitated.

CURED OF APPENDICITIS

Black Creek, Wis., 2-17-13
Dear Doctor:—
It is with pleasure that I write you to say that after treating with you I am completely cured of Chronic Appendicitis and Gall Stones. Other doctors wanted to operate. I wish 19 lbs more than I did when I started treatment. I was sent to you by a lady who cured of Gall Stones two years ago. You may refer to me at any time.
MISS MARTHA SCHINKLE,
R. F. D. No. 53, Box 4,
Black Creek, Wis.

CURED OF RUPTURE

Beaver Dam, Wis., Nov. 22, '16
J. W. Post, Milwaukee, Wis.
Dear Sir:—
Answering your letter of the 20th I am pleased to say that Dr. N. A. Goddard's treatment has been entirely satisfactory. I consider myself cured of my rupture and before taking treatment I made careful investigation of previous cases where he claimed to have had good results. I have never worn a truss since and have no bad effects or annoyance.
Very truly yours,
C. A. STARKWEATHER,
Beaver Dam, Wis.

SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK

If you cannot call, a postal will bring my free book, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

REMEMBER

I never accept any incurable cases; I give a written guarantee of service in those cases that I do accept. My charges are in reach of all. Everything strictly confidential.

I visit Grand Rapids every four weeks, and I will next be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Thursday, April 11th. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

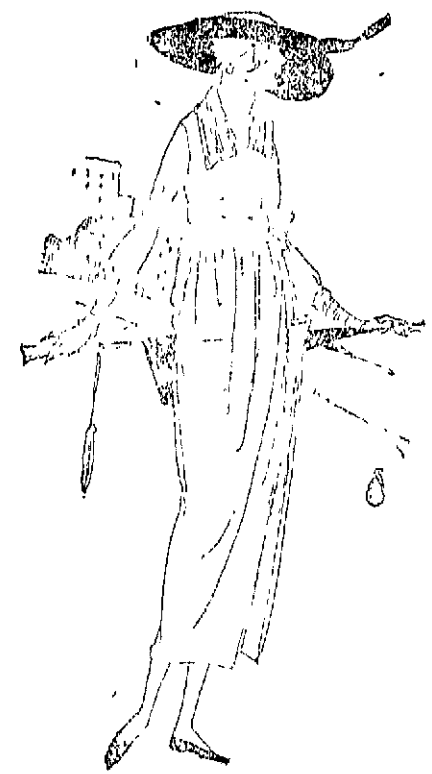
DR. GODDARD

Milwaukee Specialist

121 WISCONSIN STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Active Buying Is Bound to Follow These Announcements

Strong Appeal lies in Our New Dresses



Our new Dresses embody all of the latest ideas from Paris brought to us through our New York lines. For Spring and Summer 1918, these modes are especially attractive in color and design. An almost unlimited amount of choice is allowed you to express your own individuality. Come and inspect our assortments. Priced from—
\$47.50 down to \$9.75

Third Floor

Our "Wolfhead" Line is Here!



Delayed shipments of our Wolfhead line has caused much disappointment to many women of Grand Rapids. Anxious to see what fashion has decreed in undergarments, many women inquired daily. Now we are pleased to announce a complete showing of this famous line. Their exquisite beauty more than atones for their delay in coming. Be here tomorrow or Saturday to see the newest regime in women's white undergarments.

Nightgowns and Pajamas

Nightgowns of extra fine quality with real lace and embroidered trimmings in many different styles. A beautiful assortment at \$1.75, \$1.00, \$3.75, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50.
Nightgowns of pink batiste, embroidered by hand in soft pastel colorings at \$2.25
Gown made of Nainsook, trimmed with embroidery and lace, some in the empire style with and without sleeves, sizes 15, 16, 17, exceptionally good values at \$1.25
Nightgowns made of fine muslin, slipover styles with the empire effect and trimmed with embroidery, sizes 16 and 17, at \$1.00.
Nightgowns of good quality muslin, slipover styles trimmed with embroidery and lace, sizes 16 and 17, at 85c and 65c.
Pajamas, the popular "Dilly Burke" style, striped at ankles, very pretty and new in flesh and white, made of batiste, at \$2.00.

Petticoats and Corset Covers

Petticoats made of good quality muslin, double panel and embroidered ruffle. Good value at only \$1.25.
Petticoats with embroidered lace flouncing in all grades: from \$5.00 down to \$1.50.
Corset Covers made of fine nainsook trimmed with embroidery and lace, sizes 36 to 44 at \$1.20, 90c, 75c, 50c, and 50c.
Corset Covers and Camisoles in crepe de chine and wash satin trimmed with a very fine quality lace, sizes 38 to 41, at \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25.

The DOROTHY is a closed drawer made with an extra wide leg giving the effect of a short skirt, designed to such a manner as to embody all the desirable features of an open drawer.
A special feature of this drawer is that the waist is adjustable to two sizes smaller than the size wanted. Price 95c, 85c, 75c, 65c and 50c.

Circular drawers, embroidery and lace trimmed, also in the plain hemstitched ruffle, open or closed, sizes, 23, 25, 27, 29, at \$1.00, 90c, 75c, 50c, 45c.
Envelope Chemise in white and pink, trimmed prettily with embroidery and laces at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 and 95c.

Third Floor

For Spring 1918

New Shirts

Claret Peabody Shirts for men always strike the right note in style and appearance. They are here now in striped patterns of many colors with either French or laundered cuffs.

\$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50 \$1.25 and \$1

Main Floor

In Our Grocery Section

The home of goodthings to eat and the place where you get the best assortment and quality seeds. In fact, we are the recognized seed house of Wood county. For all kinds of Field, Meadow and Garden seeds, come to us. You will not be disappointed. We have seed corn that will ripen here if the season is in any degree normal.
Mr. Farmer, we sell to you at Cash and Carry prices. We pay you cash for your products and we furnish free barn and hitching post for your horses. We are the leaders of low prices and maintainers of honest advertising—our record is for 30 years. Our customers that know us best are our best friends. Our motto is "Honest Goods for Honest Values."

SOME OF OUR REGULAR PRICED ARTICLES

Brooms are high but we have two bargains.
Eagle Brand Brooms, each 49c
Target Brand Brooms, each 69c
Not over 2 brooms to a customer.
Quaker Rolled Oats, large package 27c
Vandetta at 19c the 4-ounce bottle. It is really worth 30c now. That much vanilla costs you 50c. Try it this time. It's good.
Cream Coffee in 5-pound pails. Don't pay over 80c for coffee until you have tried this brand of coffee. It is making new friends every day, 5-pound pails, the pound 30c
Prunes, nice fat ones, the pound 15c, 12½ and 10c
Peaches, evaporated, the pound 15c
In 5-pound lots, 1c per pound less.
Apricots, unpitted, the best and cheapest tart sauce to be had, the pound only 11c
Gold Dust, the large size package 25c
Bulk Coffee, and They Are Good
Brazilian, 18c grade 15c
Yucatan, 22c grade 18c
Guatemala, 25c grade 22c
1c per pound less in 10-pound lots.

THE FLOUR QUESTION
The farmer can only buy 49 pounds and city people 24½ pounds at one time. It is easy for you to buy flour here, for we always have a good supply of substitutes.
Toasted Corn Flakes are real good, the package 10c

CANNED GOODS
We are well stocked with all kinds of vegetables such as peas, corn, beans and tomatoes.
Very good peas and corn at per can 12½c
Tomatoes, extra grade, the can 20c
We give 2% discount for cash sales and will charge if you have an account with us.

Just Received a lot of fancy MARQUIS SPRING SEED WHEAT direct from one of the largest seed houses in the United States. Purity test 99 and 55-100. Germination test 96. Other seeds are offered for less money—Buy the Best, for it only costs you a few cents more per acre to get the best seed. Price per bushel \$3.25.

Our Childrens Section of New Apparel



Dresses

In plaids, stripes, checks, voiles, and plain and fancy materials of lawn, gingham, voile and chambray, make up the largest selection of childrens dresses we have ever carried in stock. All are belted models, and some are hand-embroidered, round neck or collars and many designs which gives you a good variety to choose from, 3 to 16 years, priced from—
\$12.50 down to 75c

Third Floor

Snappy Spring Wearing Apparel for Boys

Just the suits that boys want. Plenty of swaggar and style combined with clean tailoring, good material and patterns.

Serge and worsted are most popular and are made up mostly in the belted models that appeal so strongly to the "American Boy." Colors in blue, gray, gray mixed, brown, brown mixed and new striped patterns.

Prices at \$11.95, \$9.75, \$8.45, \$7.95, \$7.45, \$5.95, \$5.45, \$4.95, \$3.95, \$3.45 and \$2.95



Home Craft Week

April 8th to 16th

This event promises to be a complete success in every detail. Our new Curtains, and Draperies are arriving in large quantities daily.

Our Carpet Department has been rearranged and our popular Curtain and Drapery section given more space. We hope this will make shopping in this department easier and more pleasant for you.

With the arrival of these new goods moderate in price yet containing the new ideas, patterns and designs for this season you may plan the replacement of worn out curtains and draperies during our semi-annual Home Craft week.

Third Floor

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

WORTH KNOWING

An army corps is 60,000 men.
An infantry division is 15,000 men.
An infantry brigade is 7,000 men.
A regiment of infantry is 3,600 men.
A battalion is 1,000 men.
A company is 250 men.
A platoon is 60 men.
A corporal's squad is 11 men.
A field artillery brigade comprises 1,200 men.
A field artillery has 195 men.
A machine gun squad is 20 men.
A supply train has 283 men.
A machine gun battalion has 225 men.
An engineer's regiment has 1,098 men.
An ambulance company has 65 men.
A field hospital has 55 men.
A medicine attachment has 13 men.
A major general leads the field army and with army corps.
A brigadier general leads each infantry brigade.
A colonel leads each regiment.
A lieutenant colonel is next in rank below a colonel.
A major leads a battalion.
A captain leads a company.
A lieutenant leads a platoon.
A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.

George Stutz of Junction City was in the city yesterday calling on his friends about town and to visit his sister, Mrs. John Corcoran, who has been quite sick and is an inmate of Riverside hospital. Mr. Stutz drove down by auto and states that he never saw the roads in better condition than they are at the present time.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Holland Packing Company Yards.

Steers fair to medium, \$5.50 to \$6.00
Cows and heifers, fair to good, \$4.00 to \$5.00
Cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.00
Canners, \$4.00 to \$5.00
Bulls, \$5.00 to \$5.50

Hogs.

Heavy, 250 and over, \$14.50
200 to 250, \$14.00
Medium, 150 to 200, \$13.50
Light, 125 to 150, \$12.50

8—For the shipper's information the Holland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

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A French scientist, who is keeping the details secret, claims he has invented a flame derived from electricity that will not give off heat.

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A Washington special says: "Hysterical and exaggerated statements to shortages of farm workers are harmful to the efforts of the United States employment service of the department of labor, co-operating organizations to furnish labor to the farmers of the country." Director Denmore of the United States employment service said today.

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"Accounts of great farm labor shortages frequently are current in sections of the country where actually no shortage exists. The Kansas City office of the United States employment service, for instance, reports that to date it has filled all applications from farmers and could fill more were they made.

"Many farmers this year must use boys whenever possible. This fact must be driven home. A recent request from farmers of thirty of Indiana's ninety-three counties for nearly 4,000 boys for this season and similar calls in other states are striking proof of the practicability of the boys reserve plan.

This is a clipping taken from the Chicago Tribune of March 13th, 1918 and we believe should be of considerable interest to the farmers of Wood county."

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Roosters, 15-18
Geese, 15-18
Hides, 7-8
Pork, dressed, 20-21
Veal, 16-17
Eggs, 30-32
Butter, 20-22
Hay, Timothy, 20-22
Oats, 20-22
Rye, 20-22
Barley, 20-22
Wheat, 20-22
Potatoes, seed stock, per cwt., 11-12
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt., 40-50

Clothes-Cleaning Service.

On one end of a recently patented clothesbrush is an absorbent pad to enable cleaning to be done with any desired fluid.

Attorney E. C. Pors of Marshfield was in the city Wednesday on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Arpin of Atlanta have been visiting with relatives in the city the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Johnson, who formerly lived in the town of Carson, have rented their farm in that town and moved to this city to reside. They have rented a place on Eighth street, where they will make their home.

USE OF COAL GAS IN MOTOR VEHICLES INCREASES IN ENGLAND

The use of gas as a substitute for gasoline for motor traction is increasing in England. According to a report to the United States Department of Commerce about 4,500 commercial vehicles have already been equipped to run on coal gas, with an estimated saving of gasoline of 3,000,000 gallons a year.

As a provision to maintain the supply of gas in districts where it is urgently needed for national work an order has been issued under which the use of gas manufactured or supplied by any specific undertaking may be prohibited in motor vehicles other than those used by the undertaking itself.

New Meat Market

Price List for The Week Beginning April 6 to 12, 1918

Beef		Pork	
Pot Roast Beef	18c	Pork Rib Roast	24c
Boiling Beef	15c	Pork Loin Roast	24c
Roast Beef	24c	Pork Chops	25c
Hamburger, 2 lbs for	35c	Pork Steak	24c
Beef Tenderloin	25c	Pork Shoulder Roast	23c
Beef Tongues	22c	Neck Ribs	7c
Beef Livers	14c	Pigs Feet	6c
Beef Brains	12c	Ug Liver	9c
Sirloin Steak	22c	Spareribs	17c
Porterhouse Steak	22c	Pork Shanks	15c
Round Steak	22c	Pork Hearts	14c
		Fat Salt Pork	25c
Mutton		Veal	
Mutton Stew	17c	Comp. Lard, 5 lbs for	\$1.25
Mutton Shoulder	20c	Pure Lard	29c
Leg Mutton	27c	Picnic Ham	24c
Mutton Chops	25c	Swifts Ham	30c
		Swifts Ham, sliced	35c
Leg of Veal	22c	Bacon, by the slab	37c
Veal Stew	18c	Frankfurts	18c
Shoulder Veal	20c	Bologna Sausage	18c
Calves Liver	27c	Pressed Ham	25c
		Liver Sausage	18c
		Polish Sausage	18c
		5-lb drum Oleomargarine	\$1.30
		Leaf Lard, Saturday only	26c

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CURED OF APPENDICITIS

TOLD HE HAD CONSUMPTION

Read This Letter

Chilton, Wis., Aug. 1, 1915.

Dr. Goddard,

Dear Doctor:—

It is with pleasure that I write you to say that after treating with you I am completely cured of Chronic Appendicitis and Gall Stones. Other doctors wanted to operate. I weigh 19 lbs. more than I did when I started treatment. I was sent to you by a lady you cured of Gall Stones two years ago. You may refer to me at any time.

MISS MARTHA SCHINKS,

R. F. D. No. 23, Box 4,

Black Creek, Wis.

CURED OF RUPTURE

Beaver Dam, Wis., Nov. 23, '15.

J. W. Post, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:—

Answering your letter of the 20th I am pleased to say that Dr. N. A. Goddard's treatments have been entirely satisfactory. I consider myself cured of my rupture and before taking treatment I made careful investigation of previous cases where he claimed to have had good results, have never worn a truss since and have no bad effects or annoyance.

Very truly yours,

C. A. STARKWATER,

Beaver Dam, Wis.

I treat all Chronic Diseases of both Men and Women, Rupture, Chronic Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Gout (without operation), Varicose Veins and Ulcers, Blood and Nervous Troubles.

Ladies suffering from disease peculiar to their sex should by all means consult me. I have saved scores from needless operations.

SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK

If you cannot call, a postal will bring my free book, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

REMEMBER

I never accept any incurable cases; I give a written guarantee of service in those cases that I do accept. My charges are in reach of all. Everything strictly confidential.

I visit Grand Rapids every four weeks, and I will next be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Thursday, April 11th. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

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Milwaukee Specialist

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Delayed shipments of our Wolfhead line has caused much disappointment to many women of Grand Rapids. Anxious to see what fashion has decreed in undergarments, many women inquired daily. Now we are pleased to announce a complete showing of this famous line. Their exquisite beauty more than atones for their delay in coming. Be here tomorrow or Saturday to see the newest vogue in women's white undergarments.

Nightgowns and Pajamas

Nightgowns of extra fine quality with val lace and embroidered trimmings in many different styles. A beautiful assortment at \$1.75, \$1.00, \$3.75, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50.

Nightgowns of pink batiste, embroidered by hand in soft pastel colorings at \$2.25

Gown made of Nainsook, trimmed with embroidery and lace, some in the empire style with and without sleeves, sizes 15, 16, 17, exceptionally good values at \$1.25

Nightgowns made of fine muslin, slipover styles with the empire effect and trimmed with embroidery, sizes 16 and 17, at \$1.00.

Nightgowns of good quality muslins, slipover styles trimmed with embroidery and lace, sizes 16 and 17, at 85c and 65c.

Pajamas, the popular "Billy Burke" style, striped at ankles, very pretty and new in flesh and white, made of batiste, at \$2.00.

Petticoats and Corset Covers

Petticoats made of good quality muslin, double panel and embroidered ruffle. Good value at only \$1.25.

Petticoats with embroidered lace flouncing in all grades from \$5.00 down to \$1.50.

Corset Covers made of fine nainsook trimmed with embroidery and lace, sizes 36 to 44 at \$1.20, 90c, 75c, 59c, and 50c.

Corset Covers and Camisoles in crepe de chine and wassil satin trimmed with a very fine quality lace, sizes 38 to 44, at \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25.

The DOROTHY is a closed drawer made with an extra wide leg, giving the effect of a short skirt, designed to such a manner as to embody all the desirable features of an open drawer.

A special feature of this drawer is that the waist is adjustable to two sizes smaller than the size wanted. Price 95c, 85c, 75c, 65c and 50c.

Circular drawers, embroidery and lace trimmed, also in the plain hemstitched ruffle, open or closed, sizes, 23, 25, 27, 29, at \$1.00, 90c, 75c, 50c, 43c.

Envelope Chemise in white and pink, trimmed prettily with embroidery and laces at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 and 98c.

Third Floor

For Spring 1918 New Shirts

Quiet Peabody Shirts for men always strike the right note in style and appearance. They are here now in striped patterns of many colors with either French or laundered cuffs.

\$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50 \$1.25 and \$1

Main Floor

In Our Grocery Section

The home of goodthings to eat and the place where you get the best assortment and quality seeds. In fact, we are the recognized seed house of Wood county. For all kinds of Field, Meadow and Garden seeds, come to us. You will not be disappointed. We have seed corn that will ripen here if the season is in any degree normal.

Mr. Farmer, we sell to you at Cash and Carry prices. We pay you cash for your products and we furnish free barn and hitching park for your horses. We are the leaders of low prices and maintainers of honest advertising—our record is for 30 years. Our customers that know us best are our best friends. Our motto is "Honest Goods for Honest Values."

SOME OF OUR REGULAR PRICED ARTICLES

Brooms are high but we have two bargains.

Eagle Brand Brooms, each, 49c

Target Brand Brooms, each, 69c

Not over 2 brooms to a customer.

Quaker Rolled Oats, large package, 27c

Vandetta at 19c the 4-ounce bottle. It is really worth 30c now. That much vanilla costs you 50c. Try it this time. It's good.

Cream Coffee in 5-pound pails. Don't pay over 30c for coffee until you have tried this brand of coffee. It is making new friends every day, 5-pound pails, the pound, 30c

Prunes, nice fat ones, the pound, 15c, 12½ and 10c

Peaches, evaporated, the pound, 15c

In 5-pound lots, 1c per pound less.

Appricots, unpitted, the best and cheapest tart sauce to be had, the pound only, 11c

Gold Dust, the large size package, 25c

Bulk Coffee, and They Are Good

Brazilian, 18c grade, 15c

Yucatan, 22c grade, 18c

Guatemala, 22c grade, 22c

1c per pound less in 10-pound lots.

THE FLOUR QUESTION

The farmer can only buy 49 pounds and city people 24½ pounds at one time. It is easy for you to buy flour here, for we always have a good supply of substitutes.

Toasted Corn Flakes are real good, the package, 10c

CANNED GOODS

We are well stocked with all kinds of vegetables such as peas, corn, beans and tomatoes.

Very good peas and corn at per can, 12½c

Tomatoes, extra grade, the can, 20c

We give 2% discount for cash sales and will charge if you have an account with us.

Just Received a lot of fancy MARQUIS SPRING SEED WHEAT direct from one of the largest seed houses in the United States. Purity test 99 and 55-100. Germination test 96. Other seeds are offered for less money—Buy the Best, for it only costs you a few cents more per acre to get the best seed. Price per bushel \$3.25.

Our Childrens Section of New Apparel



Dresses

In plaids, stripes, checks, voiles, and plain and fancy materials of lawn, gingham, voile and chambray, make up the largest selection of childrens dresses we have ever carried in stock. All are belted models, and some are hand-embroidered, round neck or collars and many designs which gives you a good variety to choose from, 3 to 16 years, priced from—

\$12.50 down to 75c

Third Floor

Snappy Spring Wearing Apparel for Boys

Just the suits that boys want. Plenty of swagger and style combined with clean tailoring, good material and patterns.

Serge and worsted are most popular and are made up mostly in the belted models that appeal so strongly to the "American Boy." Colors in blue, gray, gray mixed, brown, brown mixed and new striped patterns.

Prices at \$11.95, \$9.75, \$8.45, \$7.95, \$7.45, \$5.95, \$5.45, \$4.95, \$3.95, \$3.45 and \$2.95

Home Craft Week

April 8th to 16th

This event promises to be a complete success in every detail. Our new Curtains and Draperies are arriving in large quantities daily.

Our Carpet Department has been rearranged and our popular Curtain and Drapery section given more space. We hope this will make shopping in this department easier and more pleasant for you.

With the arrival of these new goods moderate in price yet containing the new ideas, patterns and designs for this season you may plan the replacement of worn out curtains and draperies during our semi-annual Home-Craft week.

Third Floor

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY